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ESTIMATES OF FUTURE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES

1940–2000

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AUGUST 1943

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ESTIMATES OF FUTURE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES 1940-2000

Prepared by

WARREN S. THOMPSON and P. K. WHELPTON
of the
Scripps Foundation for Research in Population Problems

FOR THE
COMMITTEE ON POPULATION PROBLEMS
OF THE
NATIONAL RESOURCES PLANNING BOARD

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE - - - - - - - - - - WASHINGTON : 1943

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ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The estimates of the future population of the United States were prepared for the Committee on Population Problems by Warren S. Thompson and P. K. Whelpton of the Scripps Foundation for Research in Population Problems.

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Executive Office of the President,
National Resources Planning Board,
Washington, D. C., August 24, 1943.

The President,
The White House.

My Dear Mr. President:

We have the honor to transmit a report on "Estimates of the Future Population of the United States," prepared for our Committee on Population Problems by the Scripps Foundation for Research in Population Problems.

Forecasts of the growth and distribution of population are obviously basic to all plans for development of the resources of the nation. In its 1934 Report, the National Resources Board included some estimates of population trends prepared with the help of this same Foundation, and those estimates were further developed in a series of reports in 1936 and 1937, prepared in connection with our study of "The Problems of a Changing Population." These previous estimates were based on the 1930 Census.

When the materials for the 1940 Census became available, our Science Committee recommended that our prior estimates should be brought up to date in the light of this new evidence. We were fortunate to be able to arrange with the Scripps Foundation for the preparation of the new estimates contained in this report.

Sincerely yours,

Frederic A. Delano,
Chairman.
Charles E. Merriam
George F. Yantis

Encl.

ESTIMATES OF THE FUTURE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES, 1940-2000

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INTRODUCTION

Revision of earlier estimates

The present set of estimates of the future population of the United States is the third to be prepared for the National Resources Planning Board by Warren S. Thompson and P. K. Whelpton of the Scripps Foundation for Research in Population Problems. Earlier estimates were made in 1934 and 1937.[1] Although only a few years have elapsed since the publication of the more recent of these preceding estimates, it has become apparent that, quite apart from the war, certain changes have been taking place to alter the outlook for population in the United States. Among the new factors that are affecting the future size and composition of the population are the continuance through 1942 of the upward turn of the birth rate that began in the middle 1930's, the introduction of the new chemotherapy with its promise of further reduction in mortality, the relatively favorable course of Negro mortality in recent years, the progressively greater concentration of childbearing in the earlier years of marriage, and considerable advances in the science of nutrition. These developments alone, without the intervention of the war, would have necessitated a revision of earlier estimates of future population. The departure from the previously indicated trends will be further accentuated by wartime conditions. Although the precise nature and extent of the war's effect on population are not predictable at the present time, there will unquestionably be both temporary and lasting effects on vital trends in the United States.

Because of the very considerable changes that have occurred since the publication of the earlier data by the National Resources Committee, it has become desirable to prepare new estimates of future population. These new estimates, based on the 1940 census, are in effect a statement of the significance of the recent vital changes in terms of the probable future size and composition of the population of the United States.

Form of the estimates

Twelve series of estimates have been prepared, each based on a set of assumptions with respect to the course of fertility, mortality, and immigration. As in the previously published estimates, three alternative assumptions are made with respect to fertility, these being designated as high, medium, and low. High, medium, and low assumptions are also made for the course of mortality. The effect of an average net immigration of 100,000 foreign-born whites per annum, beginning in 1945, is estimated under three combinations of fertility and mortality assumptions.

With regard to the detail in which the estimates are available, the figures are presented separately by sex for each of three color and nativity groups, these being native-born white, foreign-born white, and colored. This division differs in one respect from the preceding estimates, in which the colored were classified into Negroes and other colored people. In conformity with the census practice, Mexicans were included among "other colored" in the earlier estimates and among the whites in the present series. As before, the estimates are given by 5-year age groups and at 5-year intervals, but the projection of population trends is extended in the present estimates up to the year 2000. In accordance with the preceding estimates, two figures are given in each case for the 0–4 age group, one being the estimated total number under 5 years of age, the other being a smaller number which reflects the underenumeration of young children by the census. There are therefore two estimates of total population at each quinquennial interval, one a higher or "true" figure and the other corresponding to the expected census count.

Interpretation of the estimates

Some care must be exercised in the use and interpretation of these estimates. It is to be emphasized that they are not predictions of future population size, nor are they to be assumed to indicate the probable sex and age structure. They are, strictly speaking, merely statements of what the size and the sex, age, color, and nativity composition of the population would be at specified future times if birth rates, death rates, and immigration were to follow certain specified trends. While it is true that the fertility and mortality assumptions have been chosen with regard to the indicated trends of vital rates, the purpose of the estimates is to show the approximate range within which future population would fall under the influence of current trends, rather than to arrive at a single most probable figure.

---

[1] See National Resources Committee, *Population Statistics, 1. National Data, 1937;* also *The Problems of a Changing Population, 1938,* pp. 22–27, and *Estimates of Future Population by States, 1934.*

In the second place, the revised estimates when compared with the previously published material give evidence of the predictable net effect, in terms of future numbers and composition, of the recent vital changes.

Thirdly, the estimates in their unadjusted form, without modification for war losses, will serve as a bench mark against which the demographic effects of the war and of subsequent changes in fertility and mortality can be judged in later years.

In the fourth place, such estimates, by demonstrating the numerical effect of different birth rates, death rates, and amounts of immigration, provide a basis for judging how great a departure from the assumed trends would be required to give a different population total or a different composition at some future time. While there is no immediate prospect of such an application in the United States, there are several European countries in which it has come to be considered a matter of national interest to maintain a certain population size or rate of natural increase.

Finally, these national estimates provide a frame of reference within which corresponding data may be prepared for smaller units such as regions, States, or cities. Although population changes in these smaller areas will depend primarily on migration within the United States, the opportunity of any area to draw on or to contribute to this migration will be affected by national population trends.

The usefulness of the estimates of future population for any of the above purposes depends in large measure on the reasonableness of the underlying assumptions on which the new tables are constructed. In order to facilitate the use of the estimates, a detailed statement of these assumptions is given below. Mortality trends are discussed in section A. A similar account of the background of the fertility assumptions is given in section B. In section C, the underenumeration of children is discussed. The method used to show the effect of immigration on the growth and composition of the population is explained in section D. Since there is little basis for estimating the course of immigration, the procedure that has been followed is to assume a fixed amount for each 5-year period and to compute the resultant population. From this material the effect of any multiple or fraction of this amount of immigration can be ascertained. In section E is a discussion of the problem of making allowance for the effects of the war. In further commentary on the estimates of future population, a summarization of some of the prospective changes is given in the later sections of the text. Both the explanation of the underlying assumptions and the discussion of the prospective changes are based directly on statements of method and analyses that have been prepared by Thompson and Whelpton.

STATEMENT OF ASSUMPTIONS

A. MORTALITY TRENDS, 1940–2000

Mortality trends in the United States

Although the future course of mortality rates in the United States will be in large measure dependent on changes in the general standard of living, on the level at which public health services are maintained, and on advances in medical science and nutrition, the prospects for further reduction of death rates can best be judged from a consideration of the past trends of mortality. Unfortunately for this purpose, the record of mortality within the United States has been far from complete. Although an official record of deaths has been kept in a few States for over a hundred years, it is only within comparatively recent years that the reporting of deaths can be assumed to have attained 90 percent or more of completeness for the country as a whole. It was in fact not until 1933 that the death registration area, for which the standard is a reporting of at least 90 percent of all deaths, came to cover the entire United States. The completeness with which deaths are registered is known to vary widely between different sections of the population and between different parts of the country. For these reasons, trends of mortality cannot be followed over any considerable period for the country as a whole, but only for those States which were admitted earliest to the death registration area.

During the last 40 years and more there has been a striking decline in the death rates of children and young adults within the death registration area (see table A 1). For white males in the original registration States, the 1929–31 death rates are seen to be less than half those of 1900–02 at nearly every age up to 40 and less than one-third as large at ages 1 to 4. Further substantial declines occurred among native white males in the entire United States during the 1930's, the 1939–40 death rates being from 20 to 45 percent below those for 1929–31 at nearly every age under 40. Improvement in the middle years of life was much less marked. At ages 50–54 for example the decline from 1900–02 to 1929–31 was less than 7 percent, and from 1929–30 to 1939–41 was barely 5 percent. Among those 60 and over, death rates remained relatively unchanged, being somewhat higher in 1929–31 than in 1900–02 but reduced slightly during the 1930's. At each age the death rates for females followed a similar trend, though in the majority of cases the declines slightly exceeded those of males.

TABLE A 1.—*Death Rates and Average Future Lifetime of White Males at Selected Ages in the Death Registration States, 1900–1902 to 1929–31, and of Native White Males in the United States, 1929–30 and 1939–40*

DEATH RATE FOR AGE PERIOD[5]

	Original death registration States[1]				United States	
	1900–1902[2]	1909–1911[2]	1919–1920[3]	1929–1931[2]	1929–1930[4]	1939–1940[4]
Age period:						
0–1	159.3	145.7	112.1	72.7	68.0	49.4
1–4	18.0	14.5	10.2	5.3	5.6	2.9
5–9	4.4	3.5	3.4	2.2	2.2	1.2
10–14	2.7	2.4	2.4	1.6	1.7	1.2
20–24	6.4	5.2	5.0	3.2	3.6	2.4
30–34	8.4	7.3	6.9	4.2	4.6	3.2
40–44	11.5	11.0	9.1	8.1	7.6	6.2
50–54	17.4	17.5	15.0	16.3	14.4	13.6
60–64	33.5	36.0	30.9	34.2	30.8	30.0
70–74	70.7	74.6	71.1	73.2	71.6	66.6
75 and over	142.1	146.4	138.5	146.1	141.4	140.4
AVERAGE YEARS OF LIFE REMAINING TO PERSONS ALIVE AT EXACT AGE (e_x°)						
Exact age:						
0	48.2	50.2	54.0	58.6	58.8	62.5
20	42.2	42.7	44.3	45.5	45.9	47.6
40	27.7	27.4	28.8	28.5	29.2	29.9
60	14.4	14.0	14.6	14.2	14.5	14.9

[1] Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Indiana, Michigan, and District of Columbia. No adjustment has been made for incomplete registration of deaths.

[2] Values for average future lifetime for these years are taken from "United States Life Tables," Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Washington, G. P. O., 1936.

[3] Values for average future lifetime for this year are computed from "United States Abridged Life Tables, 1919–20," Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Washington, G. P. O., 1923.

[4] Computed by the Scripps Foundation for Research in Population Problems. Registered deaths have been increased by 3.6 percent in 1929–30 and 3.1 percent in 1939–40 to allow for incomplete registration, and the number of children under 5 increased by 7 percent to allow for underenumeration in the census. South Dakota and Texas are not included in 1929–30.

[5] Deaths per year during age period per 1,000 persons alive at midpoint of age period.

A summary of the influence of these death rate changes on the length of life of an average individual is given in the lower section of table A 1. With the mortality rates of 1939–40 the average native white male would live 62.5 years, approximately 14 years longer than with the 1900–02 rates. Those reaching age 20 had 47.6 years of life remaining according to the 1939–40 figure, a gain of about 5 years. Future longevity at age 40 increased by nearly 2 years to 29.9. At

Table A 2.—*Death Rates in the United States and in the States With Lowest and Second Lowest Rate, White Persons, 1940* [1]

Age period	Males					Females				
	Lowest rate		Second lowest rate		United States rate	Lowest rate		Second lowest rate		United States rate
Under 1	Oreg.	42.8	Minn.	43.2	58.6	Oreg.	30.0	Minn.	32.6	45.0
1-4	Conn.	1.7	Minn.	2.0	2.9	Conn.	1.7	Minn.	1.8	2.5
5–9	Conn.	.7	N. H.	.9	1.2	Conn.	.5	R. I.	.5	.9
10–14	R. I.	.8	Conn.	.8	1.1	Conn.	.6	Mass.	.6	.8
20–24	R. I.	1.0	Conn.	1.5	2.4	R. I.	1.1	Conn.	1.1	1.7
30–34	S. Dak.	1.8	R. I.	1.9	3.2	N. Dak.	1.3	Nebr.	1.9	2.5
40–44	S. Dak.	4.0	Nebr.	4.2	6.3	N. Dak.	3.2	Nebr.	3.3	4.4
50–54	S. Dak.	8.0	N. Dak.	8.6	14.3	N. Dak.	6.2	S. Dak.	6.6	9.3
60–64	N. Dak.	21.3	S. Dak.	21.7	31.6	Nebr.	16.0	Iowa.	16.1	21.5
70–74	S. Dak.	57.0	N. Dak.	57.6	70.1	Wyo.	42.7	Nebr.	44.5	55.8

[1] Deaths in 1940 during age period per 1,000 persons alive at midpoint of age period. Deaths registered in the United States have been increased by 3.1 percent to allow for incomplete registration. In the States included in the table the completeness of the registration of deaths is well above that for the Nation, hence State deaths have not been adjusted.

ages above 50 the average future lifetime lengthened little, if any, as would be expected from the the slight change in the corresponding death rates.

Significantly greater progress in reducing mortality and in lengthening life has been made in some States than in others. For white males under 1 the 1940 death rate was lowest in Oregon, more than 25 percent below the average for the United States (42.8 per thousand, compared to 58.6). At ages 1 to 4 Connecticut was the low State, its rate of 1.7 being only a little more than half that of 2.9 for the Nation. A similar situation was found at each age from 5 to 70, the State with lowest rate (Connecticut, Rhode Island, North Dakota, or South Dakota) being 30 to 55 percent below the United States average (see table A 2). At ages above 70 the differential narrowed, the lowest rate at 70 to 74 (57.0 in South Dakota) being less than 20 percent below the United States rate of 70.1. For white females the general pattern was much the same, but the differences were slightly smaller at most ages.

Table A 3.—*Average Years of Life Remaining at Death Rates of United States, 1939–40 and of Lowest States, 1940* [1]

Exact age	White males			White females		
	Average years of life remaining at death rates of—		Difference	Average years of life remaining at death rates of—		Difference
	United States	Lowest State		United States	Lowest State	
0	62.0	68.0	6.0	66.5	71.5	5.0
20	47.3	51.9	4.6	50.8	54.5	3.7
40	29.6	33.3	3.7	32.8	35.7	2.9
60	14.7	16.8	2.1	16.6	18.5	1.9

[1] Based on death rates in table A 2.

If the death rates at each age in the entire Nation could be reduced to the lowest figure reached by any State in 1940 the average length of life would be increased significantly. For white males it would be 68 years, an increase of 6 years over the actual national figure (see table A 3), and for white females it would be 71.5 years, an increase of 5 years. Gains at older ages would be smaller in numbers of years, though relatively larger. White males aged 20 would have 4.6 years added to their lives, those aged 40 would gain 3.7 years, and even the 60-year-olds would live 2.1 years longer. For white females the corresponding figures are 3.7, 2.9, and 1.9 years.

During recent decades the States with low death rates at any given time have shown fairly well what the death rates of other States and the Nation would be a few years later. In general, national rates have followed those of the leading States most closely at the younger ages, and lagged the most at the older ages. For native white males at ages under 15 the lag has been less than 10 years, the low death rates for Minnesota and Kansas during 1920–21 being surpassed by the Nation before the end of the 1920 decade, and the low rates for these States during 1928–29 being surpassed by the Nation during the middle of the 1930's (see table A 4). At ages 40-44 the leading States have been about 20 years ahead. The rate for the United States during 1928–29 was not quite as low as the Minnesota rate during 1910–11, neither was the national rate during 1938–39 quite as low as the 1920–21 rate in that State or in Kansas. At older ages the lag exceeds 40 years. Even now the death rates for the United States at most ages above 50 are not as low as those of Indiana during 1900–02.

If the future course of mortality for the individual States and the Nation as a whole resembles that just described, the national death rate for ages under 15 will be reduced to the 1940 level of the lowest States before 1950, and before 1960 for ages 15 to 44, but for the older ages the record of the best States in 1940 will not be equalled before the end of the century. To the extent that the lowest rates are affected by some underreporting of deaths and that the completeness of reporting increases in the course of time, this schedule of reduction of mortality will be more difficult to achieve. It is also recognized that some sections of the United States enjoy special advantages which are reflected in lower mortality and which may be beyond the reach of the country as a whole. This does not mean, however, that the increase in average duration of life shown in table A 3 is unobtainable. On the contrary, it is to be expected that death rates at the younger ages will continue to decline after 1950 and 1960, and that these reductions of mortality will offset or more than offset any failure to attain the record of the most favored States in the upper age groups. In short, to judge from the experience of the States with the lowest mortality it should be possible to lower the death rates of the white population of the United States so that by the year 2000 the average male will live more than 68 years, and the average female more than 71.5 years.

Mortality trends in other countries

Several countries have surpassed the United States in the average length of life of their citizens. In four countries the average white male at birth can look forward to a lifetime in excess of the 62-year average for the United States, the highest figure being 65.5 years for New Zealand (see table A 5). At age 20 the United States ranks no better than ninth, and is in a progressively less favorable position with respect to the higher age groups. Comparisons of the average length of life of white females are somewhat more favorable to the United States, although this country is by no means in the leading position.

Although New Zealand leads in average length of life, its specific death rates are by no means lowest at all age levels. It exceeds all other countries for children under 5, but at ages over 15 has the lowest death rates only for females aged 15 to 19 and 50 to 54 (see table A 6). At other ages the first position is held by Norway, the Netherlands, or Denmark, with Australia and Sweden occasionally in the second place. At no age level does the United States rank first or second. Certain States, however, compare more favorably with the leading foreign countries. For the first year of life New Zealand far surpasses Oregon, but at most ages between 1 and 60 the best State has attained a death rate as low or lower than the best foreign country (compare tables A 2 and A 6). At the upper age levels the best States again fall behind the foreign record.

In the past the course of mortality in the younger age groups in the leading foreign countries has to some ex-

TABLE A 4.—*Trend of Death Rates of Native White Males in the United States and in Selected States With Low Rates in 1940* [1]

Age period	United States		Indiana [2]				
	1928–29	1938–39	1901–02[3]	1909–11[3]	1920–21	1928–29	1938–39
Under 1	78.8	58.7	122.6	111.4	100.1	75.2	51.5
1–4	6.7	3.4	14.4	11.6	9.0	6.5	2.9
5–9	2.3	1.4	3.5	2.9	3.2	2.2	1.4
10–14	1.8	1.2	2.8	2.4	2.2	1.8	1.3
20–24	3.7	2.4	6.4	5.6	4.1	3.5	2.4
30–34	4.7	3.3	6.4	6.3	4.7	4.0	3.4
40–44	7.8	6.4	8.2	8.2	6.5	6.4	5.4
50–54	14.4	13.5	12.4	12.3	10.5	11.1	11.5
60–64	30.0	29.6	27.0	26.9	24.2	27.2	25.7
70–74	72.7	63.6	66.0	65.6	60.6	69.2	60.5
75 and over	146.1	137.8	143.5	144.1	125.8	144.3	139.0

Age period	Kansas [4]			Minnesota [4]			
	1920–21	1928–29	1938–39	1910–11	1920–21	1928–29	1938–39
Under 1	84.1	63.3	48.3	98.1	81.9	62.2	43.5
1–4	7.8	4.9	2.6	8.5	5.6	4.1	2.3
5–9	2.8	1.8	1.3	3.2	2.6	1.9	1.2
10–14	2.1	1.6	1.1	2.2	2.1	1.5	1.1
20–24	3.1	2.6	2.0	4.4	3.7	2.9	2.1
30–34	4.1	3.3	2.7	5.7	5.1	3.9	2.9
40–44	5.7	5.1	4.4	7.4	6.1	5.8	5.0
50–54	8.8	10.2	10.6	12.5	11.8	11.7	10.6
60–64	20.3	22.4	22.7	24.0	25.8	26.3	24.7
70–74	55.8	58.9	53.0	54.1	54.2	63.8	56.4
75 and over	117.0	135.6	124.2	115.9	116.9	117.1	119.6

Age period	Massachusetts [2]					Oregon [4]	
	1901–02[3]	1909–11[3]	1920–21	1929–30	1938–39	1928–29	1938–39
Under 1	189.6	168.2	119.0	76.3	49.6	57.1	43.6
1–4	19.8	15.0	9.5	5.9	2.6	3.9	2.3
5–9	4.7	3.5	3.2	2.1	1.2	2.2	1.2
10–14	2.7	2.4	2.2	1.5	1.0	1.9	1.7
20–24	6.5	5.1	3.5	3.0	1.7	4.1	2.8
30–34	8.2	7.2	5.2	4.2	2.9	4.2	3.3
40–44	11.6	10.9	7.4	7.0	6.5	7.0	5.9
50–54	18.4	18.3	13.4	15.3	14.8	12.4	13.2
60–64	37.0	39.4	30.5	31.3	33.9	26.6	26.0
70–74	73.8	80.4	72.3	72.0	67.3	68.5	64.7
75 and over	147.8	150.3	137.4	138.7	143.4	134.8	130.6

[1] Average annual deaths during age period per 1,000 persons alive at midpoint of age period. Death rates for United States adjusted for incomplete registration (see footnote to Table A 1), but no allowance made for underenumeration of children in the census. 1940 death rates by States available for white males, but not for native white males, at time of writing (February 1943).

[2] Indiana and Massachusetts were in the death registration area when it was organized in 1903.

[3] These rates are for all males, of whom about 91 percent were native born in Indiana and about 68 percent were native born in Massachusetts.

[4] Kansas was admitted to the death registration area in 1914, Minnesota in 1910, and Oregon in 1918.

TABLE A 5.—*Average Future Lifetime of Native White Males in the United States at 1939–40 Death Rates, and of White Males in Foreign Countries at Death Rates for Recent Pre-war Years* [1]

At birth		At exact age 20		At exact age 40		At exact age 60	
New Zealand	65.5	Netherlands	50.9	Netherlands	32.8	Norway	17.0
Netherlands	65.1	New Zealand	49.9	Sweden	32.5	Sweden	16.6
Australia	63.5	Denmark	49.8	Norway	32.4	Netherlands	16.3
Sweden	63.2	Sweden	49.4	Denmark	32.1	Canada	16.0
United States [2]	62.0	Australia	48.8	New Zealand	32.0	Denmark	16.0
Denmark	62.0	Canada	48.7	Canada	31.6	New Zealand	16.0
Norway	61.0	Germany	48.2	Australia	31.1	Australia	15.6
Switzerland	60.7	Norway	47.7	Germany	30.8	Eire	15.5
England and Wales	60.2	*United States* [2]	47.3	Italy	30.4	Italy	15.2
Germany	59.9	England and Wales	47.1	Eire	30.3	Germany	15.1
Canada	59.0	Italy	46.8	England and Wales	29.6	South Africa	15.0
South Africa	59.0	Eire	46.8	*United States* [2]	29.6	Latvia	14.7
Eire	58.0	Switzerland	46.5	Belgium	29.5	*United States* [2]	14.7

[1] Figures for foreign countries are taken from "Population Index," Vol. 8, No. 3, July 1942, pp. 244–245.

[2] Deaths registered in the United States are increased by 3.1 percent to allow for incomplete registration. No allowance is believed needed for most of the other countries.

TABLE A 6.—*Death Rates in the United States, 1939–40, and in Countries with Lowest and Second Lowest Rates in Recent Years* [1]

Age period	White males					White females				
	Lowest rate		Second lowest rate		United States rate [2]	Lowest rate		Second lowest rate		United States rate [2]
Under 1	New Zealand	34.5	Netherlands	39.4	57.7	New Zealand	26.0	Netherlands	30.6	44.7
1–4	New Zealand	2.4	Denmark	2.7	3.0	New Zealand	2.0	Denmark	2.2	2.6
5–9	Denmark	.8	New Zealand	1.0	1.2	Denmark	.6	New Zealand	.8	.9
10–14	Denmark	.8	Netherlands	.8	1.2	Denmark	.6	New Zealand	.6	.8
20–24	Denmark	1.8	Netherlands	1.8	2.4	Netherlands	1.3	Denmark	1.4	1.7
30–34	Denmark	2.0	Netherlands	2.2	3.2	Netherlands	2.2	New Zealand	2.2	2.6
40–44	Netherlands	3.4	Denmark	4.1	6.3	Netherlands	3.4	Denmark	3.6	4.5
50–54	Netherlands	8.0	Norway	9.0	14.2	New Zealand	7.1	Norway	7.2	9.4
60–64	Norway	19.4	Netherlands	20.3	31.0	Norway	15.7	Australia	18.3	21.6
70–74	Norway	48.8	Sweden	56.2	68.3	Norway	42.2	Australia	46.8	54.9

[1] Deaths per year during age period per 1,000 persons alive at midpoint of age period.
[2] Deaths registered have been increased by 3.1 percent to allow for incomplete registration. No allowance is believed needed for the other countries.

tent foreshadowed the trend of mortality in the United States. During the 1930's our infant mortality rates were similar to those of New Zealand 20 years earlier (compare tables A 1 and A 8). At ages 1 to 24 we followed the leading countries more closely, our rates during the 1930's resembling those of New Zealand and Denmark some 5 to 15 years before. Above age 25 the lag increases, until in the age range of 60 and 70 it is necessary to go back to 1880 or earlier to find death rates in Norway as high as those of the United States at the present time.

TABLE A 7.—*Average Years of Life Remaining at Death Rates of United States, 1939–40, and of Lowest Country Between 1930 and 1940* [1]

Exact age	White males			White females		
	Average years of life remaining at death rates of—		Difference	Average years of life remaining at death rates of—		Difference
	United States	Lowest country		United States	Lowest country	
0	62.0	68.6	6.6	66.5	70.9	4.4
20	47.3	52.3	5.0	50.8	53.8	3.0
40	29.6	34.0	4.4	32.8	35.5	2.7
60	14.7	17.3	2.6	16.6	18.6	2.0

[1] Based on death rates in table A 6.

There can be no assurance that the trend of mortality in the United States will continue to resemble that of foreign countries as it has in the past. The lowest foreign rates, however, like the lowest State rates, do in any event represent attainable levels. As such they provide a basis for estimating the possible lowering of the general level of mortality. If the death rate at each age were to be reduced to the lowest level reached by any foreign country, the average white male in the United States would live 68.6 years, and the average white female 70.9 years, these being increases of 6.6 and 4.4 years over the present level (see table A 7). These figures differ only fractionally from those obtained above, using the mortality of the leading States.

To summarize, it may be difficult if not actually impossible for the United States to reduce the death rate in the upper-age groups down to the lowest points currently maintained in the leading States and foreign countries. In contrast, however, it should be quite feasible during the next 60 years to reduce the mortality among children and young adults down to or below the present State and national minimum levels. Since improvement of mortality at the younger ages has much more effect on the average length of life than improvement at the upper ages, the better outlook for attaining or surpassing the present record low points of mortality among young people should more than compensate for the poorer prospect for comparable improvement of mortality at the higher ages. It is therefore entirely conceivable that by the year 2000 the national averages for the length of life will have exceeded 68 and 71 years, a greater average longevity than now prevails in any considerable body of people.

TABLE A 8.—*Death Rates of Males in New Zealand and Norway, Selected Years Since 1867* [1]

Age period	New Zealand [2]				
	1900–1901	1911	1920–22	1935–36	1939–40
Under 1	78.6	64.3	52.1	34.5	35.2
1–4	6.8	5.3	5.0	2.7	2.4
5–9	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.4	1.0
10–14	1.8	1.8	1.5	.9	1.0
20–24	4.1	2.8	3.1	2.4	2.2
30–34	4.8	4.6	4.2	2.3	2.4
40–44	7.1	7.1	6.4	4.6	4.2
50–54	15.3	13.7	11.5	9.6	10.4
60–64	26.8	26.2	25.1	23.0	24.1
70–74	75.6	63.1	59.6	55.8	58.4

Age period	Norway [3]						
	1867–70	1881–85	1901–5	1911–15	1921–22	1930–32	1938–39
Under 1	126.9	115.8	92.9	75.8	61.9	51.9	42.9
1–4	22.8	23.2	10.9	8.0	5.5	3.8	3.1
5–9	6.5	7.9	3.6	3.3	2.3	1.5	1.4
10–14	3.9	4.4	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.6	1.1
20–24	9.1	9.2	9.7	8.5	7.2	4.9	3.0
30–34	8.4	8.0	7.8	7.0	6.1	4.9	3.8
40–44	10.5	9.2	8.6	7.9	6.3	5.8	5.2
50–54	16.8	14.2	12.7	12.1	10.4	9.2	9.0
60–64	28.9	25.7	23.1	22.9	21.9	20.7	19.4
70–74	67.8	58.0	51.5	52.4	50.9	48.8	48.8

[1] Deaths during age period per 1,000 persons alive at midpoint of age period.
[2] From "Statistical Year-Book of the League of Nations, 1940–41," Geneva, 1941.
[3] From "Annuaire Statistique de la Norvege, 1931," Oslo, 1931; and "Statistical Year-Book of the League of Nations."

Table A 9.—*Death Rates per 100,000 Persons by Important Causes of Death in the Current Registration Area, 1900–4 to 1936–40, in Kansas and Wisconsin, 1936–39 and in New Zealand, 1900–4 and 1936–39*

Cause	Current registration area					Kansas and Wisconsin	New Zealand	
	1900–04	1905–09	1910–14	1921–25	1936–40	1936–30	1900–04	1936–39
All causes	1,650.4	1,536.9	1,415.5	1,181.8	1,096.4	1,043.4	994.5	918.3
Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	33.7	26.8	18.9	7.6	1.8	.6	8.7	.5
Malaria	5.6	2.9	2.6	2.9	1.9	.1	----------	.1
Smallpox	3.7	.3	.3	.6	----------	----------	.1	----------
Measles	10.0	9.8	9.8	0.0	1.2	.6	7.5	2.9
Scarlet fever	11.8	9.5	8.5	3.6	1.1	2.4	5.2	2.8
Whooping cough	11.2	11.4	10.5	7.9	2.8	1.7	10.5	1.4
Meningitis	33.0	23.9	11.4	1.1	1.9	1.8	.7	----------
Diphtheria	33.6	23.0	19.1	12.3	1.8	.9	5.3	1.6
Influenza and pneumonia (excluding bronchopneumonia)	155.2	123.7	99.8	82.7	60.9	59.4	92.4	39.4
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system and acute disseminated tuberculosis	173.3	153.3	132.8	82.5	46.7	27.1	73.9	33.7
Other forms of tuberculosis	21.2	22.6	20.0	10.4	3.5	2.5	23.5	7.3
Syphilis, locomotor ataxia, and general paralysis of the insane	12.8	13.5	16.1	16.1	15.5	9.0	1.8	6.2
Cancer and other malignant tumors	66.2	71.3	77.3	88.9	115.3	124.7	65.8	118.0
Diabetes mellitus	10.9	13.3	15.3	17.2	24.7	26.4	10.0	18.9
Cerebral hemorrhage and softening of the brain	72.6	73.9	77.2	84.2	78.6	89.4	37.5	54.6
Diseases of the heart	139.8	152.1	158.2	171.4	[1] 274.6	214.2	103.2	264.8
Diseases of the arteries	8.1	15.6	23.7	22.6	20.0	22.4	9.1	34.3
Bronchitis and bronchopneumonia	69.8	66.0	66.9	50.3	34.2	33.0	39.2	32.1
Diarrhea and enteritis	112.7	112.8	92.5	40.8	13.4	8.4	59.7	4.5
Appendicitis	10.5	11.3	11.8	14.6	11.3	12.5	----------	7.6
Hernia, intestinal obstruction	12.7	13.2	11.9	10.6	9.7	10.0	10.1	7.2
Cirrhosis of the liver	14.0	14.5	13.6	7.3	8.4	7.6	5.8	3.3
Acute and chronic nephritis	93.9	98.4	101.1	89.5	81.0	77.4	25.8	37.9
Puerperal septicemia and other puerperal causes	13.9	15.3	15.7	15.6	7.9	6.5	3.2	6.6
Early infancy and malformations	86.5	90.3	94.1	78.1	49.0	47.3	44.2	43.9
Senility	43.9	31.5	22.9	12.8	7.7	8.0	58.8	24.3
Suicide	13.0	16.0	16.1	12.0	14.6	16.4	12.3	11.3
Homicide	2.4	5.6	6.7	8.4	7.0	2.8	.4	.7
Automobile accidents	83.8	.6	3.0	14.3	25.6	23.2	72.5	13.3
Other accidents		86.4	80.2	59.3	51.2	55.1		34.9

[1] Not comparable with previous years due to change in classification.

Mortality trends by cause of death

An examination of trends in mortality by specific causes gives further evidence on the opportunity for extension of the average length of life. Through a combination of scientific progress, public health practice, and general economic betterment, certain diseases which were important causes of death 40 years ago have been almost eliminated, while the mortality from others has been greatly reduced. Typhoid fever, meningitis, and diphtheria each killed more than 30 persons out of every 100,000 of population in 1900, but now take a toll of only 1 or 2 (see table A 9). The bronchitis and broncho pneumonia death rate has been reduced by a similar absolute amount in the same period, from almost 70 to less than 35, and the pneumonia and influenza rate still more, from 155 down to 60. The largest reduction of all is in tuberculosis mortality, the rate for which has been cut from over 170 to less than 50. A numerically smaller but proportionately larger reduction has been achieved in diarrhea and enteritis, from 112 to only 13 deaths per 100,000 persons per annum. The effect on average longevity of this latter saving of life is particularly marked since the greater part of the mortality from the intestinal diseases occurred among young children.

In contrast to the large measure of success achieved in the control of mortality due to epidemic and infectious diseases, there has been relatively little reduction in the rate of deaths from certain other causes. Accidents, cerebral hemorrhage, and softening of the brain are each at about the same level as around the beginning of the century, while cancer and the diseases of the circulatory system kill at about twice the former rate. In part the greater incidence of cancer and of certain of the so-called degenerative diseases is apparent rather than real, because of the more complete diagnosis of these causes of death and because of the increasing proportion of the population in the older age groups where they are most prevalent. Quite apart from these influences, however, some real increase in certain causes of death has occurred.

Whether or not death rates will decline substantially during the next 50 years will depend in part on the continuation of the progress made in controlling diseases such as tuberculosis, influenza, and pneumonia. Here the outlook is favorable, for the more widespread utilization of present knowledge of the causes and control of these diseases would permit a substantial reduction below present levels. There is also a reasonable expectation that more effective measures for the control of these diseases will be developed, and that public health programs will be intensified and will be extended to cover larger sections of the population. Furthermore, it is not unlikely that a more effective control of diseases of infectious origin will have not only a direct effect on the level of mortality but will also have an important secondary effect in reducing the amount of impairment produced by nonfatal but nevertheless serious disease.

Although the degenerative diseases have not as yet been brought under control, there is nevertheless continued hope for the future. As mentioned above, the control of damaging infectious diseases such as scarlet fever, diphtheria, typhoid fever, gonorrhea, and syphilis should result eventually in a substantial reduction of the organic impairments and after-effects so common with such diseases. As these sequelae are reduced in frequency there should be a reduction in the number of organic break-downs or a postponement of these break-downs until later in life. In combination with improved techniques for early diagnosis and for treatment, there may therefore be some reduction in the mortality from the degenerative diseases even without the discovery of improved methods for their prevention or treatment.

Hypothetical mortality trends, 1940 to 2000

The material presented above leads to the conclusion that in the United States the death rates at the younger ages will be much lower by the year 2000 than in 1940, somewhat lower at the middle age groups, and only slightly if at all lower at the higher ages. The material cannot indicate, however, exactly how large the reductions will be nor how rapidly they will occur. It has therefore seemed desirable in the preparation of the estimates of future population to make three alternative sets of mortality assumptions, designated as "high mortality," "low mortality," and "medium mortality," the first representing the least decline in the age-specific death rates that seems probable, the second the largest decline that is considered reasonable, and the third a position approximately midway between the extremes.

With each of these assumptions it is possible to extrapolate past trends by 5- or 10-year intervals according to some formula and to arrive at hypothetical death rates for the year 2000. An alternative procedure is to study past trends and the likelihood of future changes, form an opinion as to the death rates to be expected in 2000, and obtain rates for intervening years by interpolation. The former method may seem to have the advantage of being less influenced by personal bias, but the personal element would nevertheless remain in the choice between two or more formulas fitting the past trends equally well by giving different results for the future. More important, the extrapolation of past trends according to such formulas might show future trends which seemed incompatible with present knowledge regarding causes of death and means of controlling them. After some experimentation with both methods, the second alternative was chosen as the more desirable

TABLE A 10.—*Death Rates and Average Future Lifetime of Native White Males in the United States, 1929–30 to 2000* [1]

DEATH RATE FOR AGE PERIOD [2]

Age period	1929–30	1939–40	High assumptions				Medium assumptions				Low assumptions			
			1960	1980	2000	Percent decrease 1939–40 to 2000	1960	1980	2000	Percent decrease 1939–40 to 2000	1960	1980	2000	Percent decrease 1939–40 to 2000
Under 1	68.0	49.4	30.4	27.5	27.2	45	30.0	23.7	22.2	55	29.8	21.6	19.7	60
1–4	5.6	2.9	1.7	1.7	1.6	43	1.7	1.4	1.3	55	1.7	1.2	1.0	65
5–9	2.2	1.2	.8	.7	.7	40	.7	.6	.6	55	.7	.4	.4	70
10–14	1.7	1.2	.8	.7	.7	40	.7	.5	.5	60	.6	.4	.3	75
15–19	2.7	1.8	1.2	1.1	1.1	40	1.0	.8	.7	60	.9	.6	.4	75
20–24	3.6	2.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	40	1.4	1.0	1.0	60	1.2	.8	.6	75
25–29	4.0	2.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	40	1.6	1.3	1.2	55	1.4	.9	.8	70
30–34	4.6	3.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	35.	2.0	1.6	1.4	55	1.8	1.2	1.0	70
35–39	5.6	4.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	35	2.8	2.3	2.2	50	2.6	1.8	1.5	65
40–44	7.6	6.2	4.8	4.4	4.4	30	4.0	3.3	3.1	50	3.4	2.4	2.2	65
45–49	10.2	9.2	7.9	7.4	7.3	20	6.2	5.2	5.0	45	5.2	3.8	3.7	60
50–54	14.4	13.6	12.6	12.3	12.3	10	10.4	9.0	8.9	35	8.2	5.7	5.4	60
55–59	21.1	20.6	19.9	19.6	19.6	5	17.7	15.7	15.4	25	14.6	9.9	9.3	55
60–64	30.8	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	----------	27.8	25.9	25.5	15	22.4	16.1	15.0	50
65–69	47.8	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.2	----------	42.8	42.0	42.0	5	33.3	27.8	26.5	40
70–74	71.6	66.6	66.6	66.6	66.6	----------	66.6	66.6	66.6	----------	57.2	53.6	53.3	20
75–79	109.6	106.1	106.1	106.1	106.1	----------	106.1	106.1	106.1	----------	98.4	95.8	95.5	10
80–84	166.0	160.4	160.4	160.4	160.4	----------	160.4	160.4	160.4	----------	160.4	160.4	160.4	----------
85–89	233.0	238.5	238.5	238.5	238.5	----------	238.5	238.5	238.5	----------	238.5	238.5	238.5	----------
90–94	322.1	329.6	329.6	329.6	329.6	----------	329.6	329.6	329.6	----------	329.6	329.6	329.6	----------

AVERAGE YEARS OF LIFE REMAINING TO PERSONS ALIVE AT EXACT AGE ($\overset{\circ}{e}_x$)

Exact age	1929-30	1939-40	High assumptions				Medium assumptions				Low assumptions			
			1960	1980	2000	Percent increase 1939–40 to 2000	1960	1980	2000	Percent increase 1939–40 to 2000	1960	1980	2000	Percent increase 1939–40 to 2000
0	58.8	62.6	65.6	66.1	66.2	3.6	66.6	68.1	68.5	5.9	68.3	71.3	72.1	9.5
20	45.9	47.6	48.7	49.0	49.1	1.5	49.7	50.7	50.8	3.2	51.4	53.7	54.1	6.5
40	29.2	29.9	30.4	30.6	30.6	.7	31.2	31.9	32.0	2.1	32.9	34.6	34.9	5.0
60	14.5	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.9	----------	15.1	15.3	15.3	.4	16.3	17.2	17.3	2.4

[1] For basis of computing rates see table A 1, note 4 .

[2] Deaths per year during age period per 1,000 persons alive at midpoint of age period.

for the purpose at hand. High, medium, and low death rates of native white males were selected for the year 2000, rates for preceding years obtained by interpolation, and the corresponding rates for native white females, and foreign-born and colored males and females obtained by narrowing the differential between each of these groups and the native white males.[1] The resulting rates are given in table A 10.

After the hypothetical death rates were set for the year 2000, trend lines were chosen for interpolation over the period from 1940 up to the end of the century. It was assumed that the greater part of the decline of mortality would occur by 1990, and that the trend lines would therefore be nearly horizontal by 2000, the minimum rates being only slightly under the rate for that year. Experimentation with several conventional types of curves indicated that for most ages a simple logistic curve would best meet this requirement, pass through the observed rates for 1929–30 and 1939–40 and the assumed rates for 2000, and give reasonable values for years prior to 1929. This type of curve was accordingly used in interpolation for the high mortality assumption, at all ages, and for the low assumptions at ages under 40. At higher age levels for the low mortality assumption simple logistic curves gave values that were much too high when projected back to years before 1929, so that it was necessary to modify them empirically to decrease the rate of decline during the decades immediately preceding 1930 and following 1940. The medium trend values were set approximately midway between the high and the low series.

The hypothetical mortality trends given by this procedure are characterized by a rapid decrease at the lower ages and a leveling off in the upper age groups (see fig. 1). This pattern was followed exactly by the high mortality assumptions, which provided for a 45-percent reduction in infant mortality rates between 1940 and 2000 and a gradually diminishing reduction until age 60, above which point a continuation of the 1939–40 death rates was assumed. The high mortality assumptions for the year 2000 were somewhat below the rates attained by any foreign country at ages under 30, but the differences were not large numerically (see tables A 6 and A 10). Only for the first year of life and between age 10 and 15 were the high mortality assumptions for 2000 less than the lowest state rates in 1940. With this mortality the average future lifetime would be increased to 66.2 years at birth, 49.1 at age 20, 30.6 at age 40, and 14.9 at age 60. This is considered the least improvement that is to be expected.

A different age pattern of mortality reduction was followed in the low mortality assumptions. Here the hypothetical reduction of the death rates between 1939–40 and 2000 was 60 percent for infants, rising to 75 percent in the teen ages and early adult life, then falling to 10 percent improvement between age 75 and 80. The most considerable departure from the present record low point of mortality occurs under 1 year of age, the rate assumed for 2000 (19.7 per 1,000) being nearly 15 points below the recent New Zealand rate (34.5 per 1,000). Between ages 1 and 70 the differences could not be large in absolute numbers for the rates are small, but they exceeded 60 percent at ages 10 to 15, and 30 percent at other ages under 60. If these low rates were to prevail, the average future lifetime in 2000 would be 72.1 years at birth, 54.1 years at age 20, 34.9 years at age 40, and 17.3 years at age 60. To achieve such longevity seems within the range of possibility, but it will require outstanding progress in medicine and public health.

The smaller percentage decrease of the infant death rate than of mortality at the immediately succeeding ages in the low mortality assumptions needs explanation. In recent years more than 30 percent of the infant deaths have been due to premature birth and nearly 10 percent to congenital malformations. While infant death rates for almost all other causes have been reduced sharply since 1900, these two causes have remained almost unaffected. Unless knowledge of nutrition and of other factors affecting prenatal growth is very greatly increased, there will be little decrease in the incidence of premature births and congenital malformations. Between the ages of 1 and 45, however, the irreducible minimum in the light of present and anticipated future knowledge is lower relative to the current level of mortality, and hence large percentage decreases still appear possible.

In the medium assumptions the percentage declines of death rates from 1939–40 to 2000 are approximately midway between those of the high and low assumptions. They result in an average future lifetime for native white males of 68.5 years at birth, 50.8 years at age 20, 32.0 years at age 40, and 15.3 years at age 60. The figure for infants is approximately the same as that based on the lowest death rates already achieved by a State or foreign nation (68.0 and 68.6 years respectively (tables A 3 and A 7). At adult ages, however, the medium values for future lifetime are less than those of the leading States or nations. This difference increases with age, the medium expectancy of 15.3 years at age 60 comparing with 16.8 years for the low State combination, and with 17.3 years for the low nations.

As mentioned earlier, the death rates for native white males were used as the basis for obtaining the rates for other groups. Three principles were followed in this

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[1] While accepting full responsibility for the mortality rate assumptions that were adopted, Thompson and Whelpton express their appreciation for suggestions received from W. R. Williamson of the Social Security Board, Leon E. Truesdell and Halbert L. Dunn of the Bureau of the Census, and Harold F. Dorn of the United States Public Health Service.

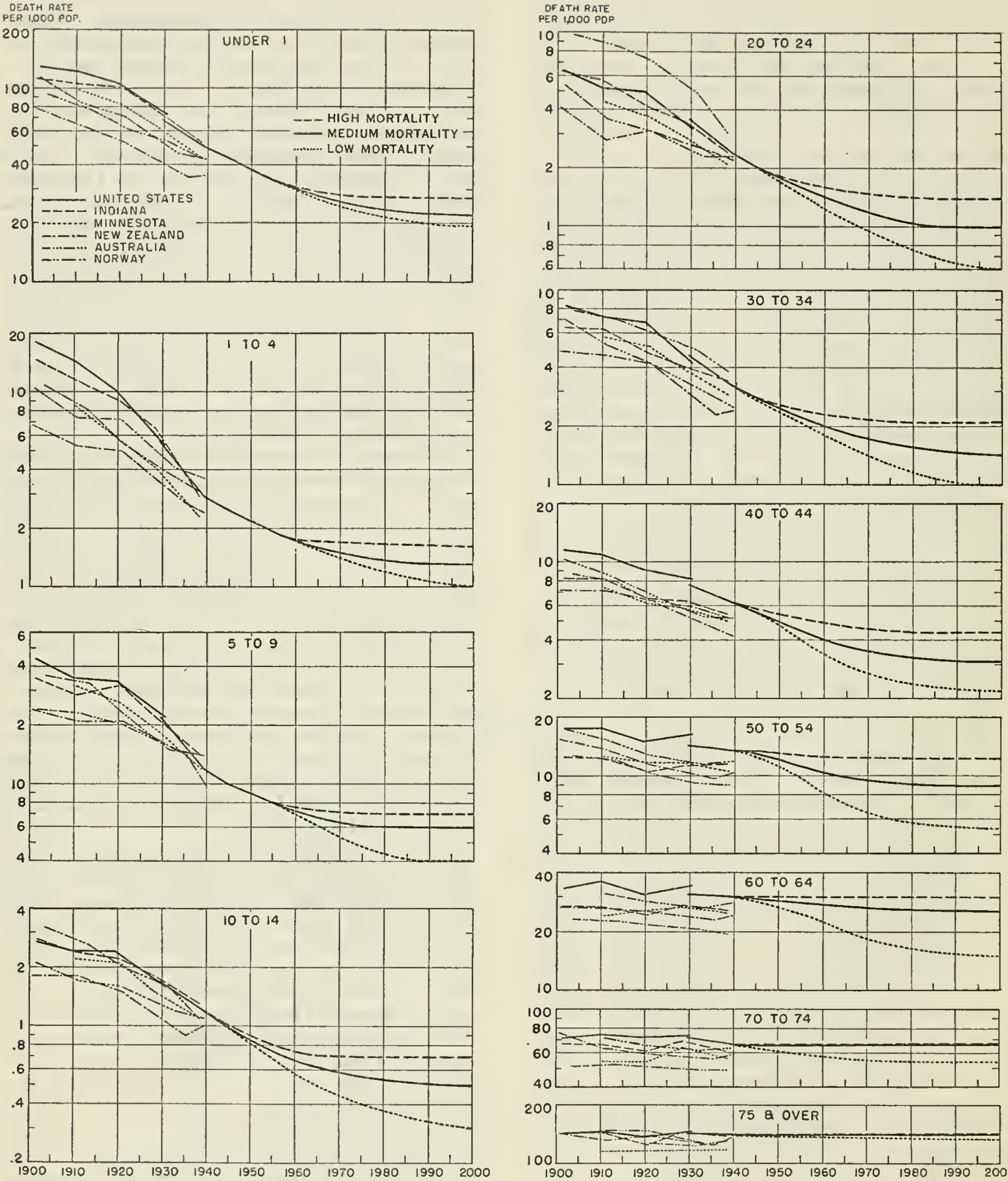

FIGURE 1.—Trend of the death rates of white males in the United States, in selected States, and in foreign countries, 1900 to 1940; estimated high, medium, and low mortality trends in the United States, 1940 to 2000.

connection. The first is that past differences between the death rates of native white, foreign white, and colored persons of the same sex are due chiefly to differences in socio-economic status rather than to inherent biological differences, and hence are subject in large measure to human control. The second is that an important part of the difference between the death rates of males and females of the same race and nativity groups is due to biological differences which are not subject to this measure of control. Although these two principles cannot be proved conclusively, they are supported by the available information. The third principle is that the larger the decline in the native white death rate, the smaller the differentials will become. This is derived from the first two, for a larger decline implies a greater control, and hence an approach toward the biological minimum of mortality.

In accordance with these principles the foreign-born white males and the colored males were assigned death rates for the year 2000 which exceeded those of the native white males at each age level by a specified fraction of the corresponding percentage difference in 1939–40. In the high assumptions the fraction used was three-fourths, in the medium assumptions it was one-half, and in the low assumptions it was one-fourth. The corresponding fractions for years intervening between 1940 and 2000 were obtained by straight line interpolation. Since the mortality of foreign-born males is lower than that of colored males at the present time, this procedure gave death rates for colored males which decreased more rapidly than those for the foreign-born males, which in turn decreased more rapidly than did those of the native white males.

Death rates for native white, foreign-born white, and colored females were obtained from the corresponding rates for males. In the high mortality assumptions the percentage by which the male death rate exceeded the female death rate at each age was left unchanged. In the medium assumptions it was reduced by one-sixth between 1940 and 2000, and in the low assumptions it was reduced by one-third.

An abridged statement of the mortality assumptions, in the form of life table functions, is given in table 1. The net effect of these assumptions is to be seen in the tabulated estimates of future population. For example, the population given by the medium trend of fertility would range from 153,672,000 to 166,164,000 in the year 2000, depending on whether the high mortality or the low mortality trend was followed. The extreme range of mortality assumptions thus gives a difference of some twelve and a half million inhabitants at the end of the century.

The effect of other mortality trends on the size and composition of the future population can be calculated roughly by interpolating or extrapolating the differences between the results obtained under the three sets of mortality assumptions. While it is not expected that the actual course of mortality in the future will follow the assumed trends, it is believed that it will fall between the high and the low, being nearest to the medium series.

B. FERTILITY TRENDS, 1940–2000

Fertility trends in the United States

It is more difficult to judge the probable future course of fertility than it is that of mortality. While it is true that considerable fluctuation may still occur in the death rate under the conditions of modern civilization, notably with the occurrence of epidemics or with the outbreak of wars, most changes have occurred gradually with the development of medical and sanitary sciences. The birth rate in contrast is capable of considerable variation, being more directly dependent on individual behavior. Changing economic and social conditions not only determine the opportunity that people have for marrying and for raising families, but also influence their attitudes toward assuming these responsibilities. For this reason an analysis of past trends of fertility, while aiding in the formation of opinion concerning future developments, is not in itself sufficient but must be supplemented with more information on underlying causes and attitudes than in the case of mortality assumptions.

The recording of births in the United States has been and probably still is less complete than the recording of deaths. The birth registration area was not formed until 1915, at which time it included only 10 States and the District of Columbia, growing to 23 States in 1920, to 46 in 1930, and becoming Nation-wide in 1933. It is only during the last decade, then, that birth data have been available for the entire United States. It is fortunate, therefore, that another measure of fertility, the ratio of children to women as given in the decennial census, is available as far back as 1800. In its customary form this is expressed as the ratio of the number of children under five to women within the childbearing period. As such this ratio is based on the births in the 5-year period preceding the census date, and is affected by child mortality as well as by fertility.

Caution must be exercised in the use and interpretation of both birth rates and the ratio of children to women, in particular because of some under-registration of births and some under-enumeration of young children. According to a comparison between 1940 census schedules and birth certificates, approximately 6.2

percent of the white births and 18.1 percent of the colored births occurring between December 1, 1939 and March 31, 1940 had not been registered.[2] On the basis of these figures it also appeared that approximately 13 percent of the white children and 27 percent of the colored children under 1 year of age at the census date were not reported to the census enumerators. There are in addition considerable differences between States in the completeness of birth registration, the estimated proportion unrecorded ranging from 1 percent or less in Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, and Minnesota to over 15 percent in South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, and Arkansas. Although the information on these matters for years before 1940 is mostly indirect, it shows fairly conclusively that birth registration was less complete in 1930 and 1920 than at the present time. Much less is known of how the proportion of children reported to enumerators has varied in the past, but there are reasons for believing that here, too, there has been improvement.

The ratio of children to women for census years from 1800 to date shows clearly that the long-time trend of fertility in the United States has been downward and that a great decrease has occurred. In 1800 there were approximately 1,342 children under 5 for every 1,000 women age 20 to 44. The ratio continued to fall thereafter to 1,085 in 1840, to 780 in 1880, to 604 in 1920, and to 426 in 1940 (see table B 1). The last figure is less than half of that for 1860, and less than one-third that for the beginning of the nineteenth century. Actually the drop in fertility is greater than these figures indicate for during the period there has been a decrease of over 80 percent in infant and child mortality. The ratios can be computed for Negroes from 1850 to date, and show that Negro fertility has dropped by more than 50 percent during this period, a decrease almost as great as that for white women.

As far back as the ratios go there have been large regional differences in fertility. In 1795–99 the fertility of white women was highest in the East North Central States (1,918), and lowest in New England (1,164). In 1935–39 it was highest in the East South Central States (559), and lowest in the Middle Atlantic States (339). In both instances the low regional ratio of children to women was almost exactly three-fifths of the high. In general each region has followed the same trend as the Nation as a whole, with the more urban and industrial regions leading the way and the more rural and agricultural regions following them with a lag of some 50 to 80 years. The Nation has usually been from 30 to 50 years behind the region with the lowest fertility. This lag has narrowed in recent years, however, for the low fertility level of the Pacific States during 1915–19 was reached by the national averages early in the 1930 decade.

A much more accurate idea of fertility trends since 1920 is given by birth rates by age of mother; that is, the number of births per thousand women aged 15–19, 20–24, and so on up to 45–49. Adding these rates and dividing by 10 gives the average number of children born to 100 women living up to age 50. Multiplying this figure by the percent of babies which are girls gives the gross reproduction rate, a convenient measure of fertility.

From the end of the demobilization after World War 1 to the worst year of the depression there was a large and almost uninterrupted drop in the gross reproduction rate. In 1921 the rate for native white women in the birth registration area was 139, while by 1933

TABLE B 1.—*Number of Children Under 5 Years of Age per 1,000 Women 20–44 Years of Age, United States and Regions, 1800 to 1940*[1]

Year	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	White women			East South Central	West South Central	Mountain	Pacific	Native white women United States	Negro women United States
				East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic						
1800	1,342	1,164	1,334	1,918		1,402	1,875					
1810	1,358	1,111	1,365	1,777	1,915	1,382	1,794	1,446				
1820	1,295	980	1,244	1,683	1,768	1,330	1,708	1,483				
1830	1,145	826	1,044	1,473	1,685	1,189	1,530	1,369				
1840	1,085	770	951	1,280	1,446	1,162	1,424	1,310				
1850	892	636	776	1,037	1,122	957	1,115	1,061	875	896		1,087
1860	905	639	784	1,016	1,118	910	1,056	1,103	1,054	1,035		1,072
1870	814	564	702	892	1,012	833	922	953	982	916		997
1880	780	520	648	781	930	879	952	1,066	892	808		1,090
1890	685	456	563	668	797	802	873	994	770	600		930
1900	666	497	567	620	731	802	855	942	742	532		845
1910	631	505	554	576	650	780	836	861	680	478	594	736
1920	604	543	562	570	605	720	760	706	686	447	555	608
1930	506	467	447	482	520	618	680	586	582	357	499	554
1940	426	366	339	412	452	479	559	497	558	362	([2])	529

[1] In an attempt to improve the comparability of white and Negro ratios, all ratios have been adjusted for underenumeration, and all except those for whites in 1800 to 1820 have been standardized to the age distribution of United States women in 1930. The number of white children 0–4 enumerated has been increased by 5 percent, and of Negro children by 11 percent in the North, 13.5 percent in the South, 8 percent in the West, and 13 percent in the United States, these being factors obtained from a study of data for 1925–30.

[2] At the time of writing the white children under 5 in 1940 have not been distributed according to nativity of mother by the Bureau of the Census. However, the ratio for native white women 20–44 in 1940 should be only slightly less than that for all white women, because such a small proportion of the latter were foreign born. Ratios for divisions in 1940 are computed from preliminary data.

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[2] See section C for a discussion of assumptions with respect to the under-registration of births and of infant deaths and the under-enumeration of children. See also *Vital Statistics-Special Report*, Vol. 17, No. 18, April 1943.

it was only 103 (see table B 2). If allowance is made for the addition of highly fertile States to the area during these years the decline is found to be at least 20 percent larger. Since 1933, however, there has been a reversal of this trend, the gross reproduction rate for 1941 being approximately 114 and that for 1942, 125. The latter figure is more than 20 percent above 1933, and higher than for any year since 1925.

TABLE B 2.—*Number of Births per 1,000 Native White Women, by Age, in the Birth Registration Area, 1920–41**

AGE OF MOTHER

Year	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	Gross reproduction rates
	Birth registration area of 1920 [1]						
1920	46	151	151	112	74	29	137
1921	50	152	154	115	75	29	139
1922	46	140	146	109	69	27	131
1923	46	140	146	111	69	27	131
1924	48	142	144	112	69	27	132
1925	47	135	139	107	66	26	126
	Birth registration area of 1925 [2]						
1925	48	137	140	108	66	26	128
1926	46	133	134	104	63	25	123
1927	47	134	132	102	63	24	122
1928	45	130	127	96	60	23	117
1929	42	126	123	89	56	21	111
1930	42	126	123	89	55	21	111
	United States						
1918–21 [3]	52	160	157	121	83	33	148
1930	48	134	127	94	59	23	118
1931	45	128	122	88	57	22	113
1932	44	124	118	84	54	21	109
1933	41	116	113	79	51	20	103
1934	43	122	117	81	50	20	106
1935	43	123	115	78	49	19	105
1936	43	124	114	77	47	18	103
1937	45	127	116	78	45	17	104
1938	46	132	120	80	45	16	107
1939	45	127	119	80	44	15	105
1940	45	132	124	83	45	15	108
1941	47	142	131	86	47	14	114

*Registered births have been adjusted to allow for incomplete registration.

[1] Connecticut, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New York, Pennsylvania, Vermont, District of Columbia, Maryland, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, North Carolina, Ohio, Utah, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, California, Oregon, and Nebraska. Maine omitted because of lack of age data.

[2] Rhode Island, Delaware, Mississippi, New Jersey, Illinois, Montana, Wyoming, Florida, Iowa, North Dakota, and West Virginia plus the States in note 1.

[3] For method of estimating see "Population Statistics—State Data," National Resources Committee, Washington, G. P. O., October 1937.

Wide differences are found in the trends of the birth rates for native white women by 5-year groups within the childbearing period. Rates for the younger women (ages 15–29) did not decline as rapidly as those for the older women (ages 30–44) and rose more rapidly after 1933. In fact, during the last 5 years the fertility of those 15–19 was almost as high as during the early 1920's. In contrast the birth rates for women 30–34 did not stop declining until 1936, and those for women 35–39, and 40–44 were lowest in 1939 and 1941 respectively. The percentage change from 1921 to 1941 varied directly with age, women in the age group 15–19 bearing children at nearly the same rate in the latter year as in the former, but the rate for these aged 40–44 being cut to less than half.

TABLE B 3.—*Number of Births by Order, per 1,000 Native White Women 15–49, in the Birth Registration Area, 1920–40**

ORDER OF BIRTH

Year	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th and 7th	8th and over
	Birth registration area of 1920 [1]						
1920	29.5	19.8	13.4	8.9	6.0	7.1	5.4
1921	30.3	19.7	13.6	9.3	6.2	7.3	5.6
1922	26.6	20.2	12.6	8.5	5.7	6.8	5.2
1923	25.9	20.4	12.8	8.5	5.8	6.8	5.3
1924	27.0	19.7	13.1	8.4	5.7	6.7	5.3
1925	29.5	18.9	12.6	8.1	5.4	6.4	5.0
	Birth registration area of 1925 [2]						
1925	26.3	19.1	12.7	8.2	5.4	6.4	5.0
1926	25.3	18.6	12.0	7.9	5.2	6.1	4.8
1927	25.4	18.3	11.8	7.8	5.1	6.1	4.8
1928	24.7	17.6	11.3	7.3	4.8	5.7	4.5
1929	23.9	16.8	10.6	6.8	4.6	5.3	4.2
1930	24.4	16.8	10.4	6.7	4.4	5.2	4.0
	United States						
1930	25.5	17.5	11.0	7.2	4.9	5.8	4.6
1931	24.2	16.8	10.5	6.8	4.6	5.4	4.3
1932	23.2	16.3	10.2	6.6	4.4	5.3	4.2
1933	21.9	15.4	9.6	6.2	4.1	4.9	3.9
1934	23.7	15.8	9.7	6.2	4.1	4.8	3.9
1935	24.8	15.5	9.2	5.9	3.9	4.6	3.7
1936	25.0	15.8	9.0	5.6	3.6	4.2	3.4
1937	26.2	16.3	8.9	5.4	3.5	4.1	3.3
1938	27.4	17.2	9.2	5.4	3.4	4.0	3.2
1939	26.8	17.3	9.1	5.2	3.3	3.7	2.9
1940	27.4	18.4	9.6	5.3	3.2	3.6	2.9

*Registered births have been adjusted to allow for incomplete registration.

[1] Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New York, Pennsylvania, Vermont, District of Columbia, Maryland, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, North Carolina, Ohio, Utah, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, California, Oregon, and Nebraska.

[2] Delaware, Mississippi, New Jersey, Illinois, Montana, Wyoming, Florida, Iowa, North Dakota, and West Virginia, plus the States in note 1. Rhode Island omitted because of lack of data on order of birth.

Data on order of birth show a corresponding divergence of trends. The rate for first births to native white women in the childbearing period dropped about one-third between 1921 and 1933, but by 1942 it had regained much of the loss (see table B 3). For second births the decline was somewhat smaller on a relative basis, as was also the subsequent recovery. For third, fourth, and later children, however, the decline continued longer and increased in relative size as order of birth rose. The downward trend of the rate for third births did not stop until 1937, for fourth births until 1939, and for higher birth orders may not have stopped even now. Moreover, births of fifth and subsequent children now occur at less than half the rate of 20 years ago.

Birth rates between 1920 and 1940 by age of mother can also be used to ascertain the average number of children ever born to women aged 35–39 or younger in 1940. For example, adding births in 1935 per hundred women aged 15, births in 1936 per 100 women aged 16, and so on up to 1939 will give the number of births prior to 1940 per hundred women aged 19–20 at the beginning of that year. Carrying out this process by age group shows that 100 women aged 35–39 in 1940 had borne approximately 23 children when they were between 15 and 20, 91 by the time they were 20–24, TABLE B 4.—*Number of Live Births up to Specified Age to 100 Native White Women, by Age in 1940* [1]

Age in 1940	Live births to 100 native white women up to age—				
	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39
15–19	23				
20–24	21	88			
25–29	24	85	147		
30–34	23	90	147	189	
35–39	23	91	155	195	217

[1] Computed by the Scripps Foundation for Research in Population Problems from birth rates for the current birth registration area, adjusted for the incomplete recording of births. Because several States with high birth rates were not in the registration area during much of the 1920 decade, births to women 30–34 in 1940 probably are low by 1 to 10, and births to women 35–39 probably are low by 1 to 12.

TABLE B 5.—*Distribution of Native White Women Aged 35–39 in 1940 by Number of Children* [1]

Marital status	Percent who had borne—						
	No children	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 or 5 children	6 or 7 children	8 or more children
All women	27	19	20	13	12	5	4
Married women	16	22	23	15	14	6	4

[1] Computed by the Scripps Foundation for Research in Population Problems from birth rates for the current birth registration area, adjusted for the incomplete recording of births. Because several States with high birth rates were not in the registration area during much of the 1920 decade, the percentages of women with "no" or "1" child are slightly high and with 4 or more children are slightly low. It is estimated that over 11 percent of the native white women 35–39 in 1940 had not been married up to that time.

155 by age 25–29, 195 by age 30–34, and 217 by age 35–39 (see table B 4). Because of the declining birth rates mentioned above, younger women have fallen somewhat behind the pace set by this older age group. Thus 100 women aged 25–29 in 1940 had borne a total of 147 children on the average, compared with 155 for the older women when they were in the same age group. Since the recent rise in birth rates has had little effect on those at ages over 30, it is probable that a similar comparison in 1945 would show wider differences between these two groups of women. The significance of these declines in fertility can be seen from the fact that with the present level of mortality 100 women living to age 50 must bear approximately 222 children if population numbers are to be maintained.[3] The native white women who were aged 35 to 39 in 1940 will exceed this requirement slightly, but the younger women will fall below this fertility quota unless their birth rates rise substantially above those prevailing in 1940.

One reason that the average number of births to each 100 native white women aged 35–39 in 1940 was barely above the replacement level was the large proportion of the women who had borne no children or only one. Birth data by age of mother and order of birth for the period 1920 to 1940 show that approximately 27 percent of the native white women who were between the ages of 35 and 40 in 1940 had borne no children, 19 percent had borne only 1, 20 percent had borne 2, 13 percent had borne 3, 12 percent had borne 4 or 5, and only 9 percent had borne a larger number of children. Many of the childless women were unmarried, but even among the married women approximately 16 percent had never had a child (see table B 5).

Since 1920 regional differences in age-specific birth rates of native white women have resembled the corresponding differences in the ratios of children to women. In 1940 the highest birth rates for mothers aged 15–19 and 30–44 were to be found in the East South Central States. The highest rates for women in their twenties were in the Mountain States, though only slightly exceeding those for the East South Central section of the country. At the other extreme the lowest fertility rates for women aged 25 and over were in the Pacific Coast States. For women under 25, by far the lowest rates were to be found in New England and the Middle Atlantic States (see table B 6). A marked association is to be observed between high birth rates and rural areas, or, conversely, between low birth rates and urban areas.

The tendency has been for the more urban and industrialized States to lead in the decline of birth rates, and for the Nation to follow the same trend with a lag of several years. The birth rate for the United States in 1940 was of the same order as that of the Pacific States in 1919–21. For women age 20–34 the national trend

TABLE B 6.—*Number of Births per 1,000 Native White Women, by Age, and Gross Reproduction Rates, United States by Divisions, 1918–21, 1929–31 and 1940* [1]

Division	Year	Births per 1,000 women aged—							Gross reproduction rates
		15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	
United States	1918–21	51.7	159.6	157.4	121.0	83.0	33.2	4.0	148
	1929–31	47.2	130.8	125.5	91.4	58.5	22.8	2.4	116
	1940	45.3	131.8	123.9	83.0	44.7	14.8	1.4	108
New England	1918–21	29.0	116.8	132.6	100.2	60.0	19.6	1.7	112
	1929–31	28.1	106.2	118.6	89.2	51.9	16.9	1.2	100
	1940	24.3	101.0	116.9	83.3	40.9	11.8	.9	92
Middle Atlantic	1918–21	38.1	132.1	134.9	98.5	61.3	22.8	2.7	119
	1929–31	32.5	110.2	112.2	78.1	45.9	16.3	1.4	96
	1940	24.6	99.4	110.8	75.6	36.5	10.5	.8	87
East North Central	1918–21	45.5	151.6	147.0	109.6	70.8	27.8	3.1	135
	1929–31	43.1	126.6	121.0	86.1	53.3	19.9	1.9	110
	1940	39.8	128.3	122.2	79.3	41.6	13.5	1.1	103
West North Central	1918–21	42.2	153.5	161.9	126.4	86.6	36.1	4.3	148
	1929–31	42.3	130.5	133.9	99.6	64.7	25.9	2.7	121
	1940	40.7	133.9	130.2	87.7	49.4	17.5	1.8	112
South Atlantic	1918–21	70.0	192.8	191.9	158.2	118.1	50.2	6.4	191
	1929–31	62.6	151.5	142.5	110.4	76.6	32.4	3.8	141
	1940	64.2	151.1	128.0	90.0	53.7	20.1	2.2	124
East South Central	1918–21	80.9	209.1	203.1	167.2	125.7	54.7	7.5	206
	1929–31	74.5	168.6	156.1	125.0	88.4	37.8	4.5	159
	1940	74.6	168.3	142.6	101.7	66.3	26.3	2.8	141
West South Central	1918–21	74.8	193.0	179.0	141.9	108.2	45.1	5.4	181
	1929–31	68.1	150.8	133.4	99.4	69.7	29.2	3.3	134
	1940	71.4	163.3	131.4	85.4	49.3	17.1	1.7	126
Mountain	1918–21	56.8	198.1	178.6	135.7	97.7	42.4	5.8	173
	1929–31	61.4	172.0	152.1	108.2	72.4	29.5	3.4	145
	1940	64.9	178.9	148.7	97.6	55.9	20.5	2.1	138
Pacific	1918–21	47.3	138.8	122.4	84.9	49.7	17.7	1.8	112
	1929–31	40.8	106.5	89.1	57.8	31.0	10.6	.9	82
	1940	47.9	134.8	110.3	64.3	27.7	7.2	.6	95

[1] For 1918–21 and 1929–31 see "Population Statistics—State Data," National Resources Committee, Washington, G. P. O., October 1937.

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[3] At present death rates a net reproduction rate of 100 requires a gross reproduction rate of 108, i. e. the birth of 108 girls to 100 women living through the childbearing period. With the present sex ratio at birth, 108 out of each 222 babies of native white mothers are girls.

has lagged from 10 to 20 years behind that for New England and the Middle Atlantic States. At older ages (35–44) the lag has been less than 10 years, while under age 20 it has been in excess of 20 years. If similar relations hold in the future, the downward trend of the national birth rate would bring it between 1950 and 1960 to the present level in New England and the Middle Atlantic States. The gross reproduction rate of native white women would then be approximately 80; in other words, 100 women living to age 50 would on the average have 165 children. To maintain a stationary population at 1950–60 death rates would require a gross reproduction rate of 105 to 107, or an average of 216 to 220 births to each 100 women living through the reproductive period.

Fertility trends in other countries

A marked decline of fertility is not peculiar to the United States, but has occurred in most of the countries of Western civilization. In some of them the birth rates began to decrease early in the nineteenth century; in nearly all the rates have fallen rapidly during the last 20 years. Accurate figures are not available for all countries and for all years, but those that are available show the downward trend in unmistakable terms.

Table B 7.—*Gross Reproduction Rates of Certain Countries, Selected Years*

Country	Before World War I [1]		Soon after World War I [2]		Latest years [2]	
	Years	Rate	Years	Rate	Years	Rate
Oceania:						
Australia	1908–13	168	1920–22	152	1938–39	108
New Zealand	1911–15	154	1921–22	144	1939–40	123
Northern and western Europe:						
Norway	1871–76	221	1920–21	168	1938–39	92
Sweden	1871–75	215	1921–25	124	1937–38	86
Finland	1871–75	239	1921–30	140	1938–39	122
Denmark	1878–84	220	1921–25	138	1939–40	106
Netherlands	----	----	1930–31	143	1938–39	128
England and Wales	----	----	1920–22	135	1937	88
France	1892–97	145	1920–25	120	1935–36	100
Germany	1881–90	246	1924–26	112	1939–40	112
Czechoslovakia	----	----	1921–25	158	1934	104
Austria	1895–1900	248	1928	97	1935–36	77
Southern and eastern Europe:						
Portugal	----	----	1930–31	187	1940	154
Italy	----	----	1922	200	1935–37	143
Hungary	1900–1901	260	1920–21	183	1937–38	120
Poland	----	----	1927–28	195	1933–36	148
Bulgaria	1901–5	318	1921–26	250	1933–36	167
Union of South Africa [3]	----	----	1921	188	1938–39	149
Japan	----	----	1925	260	1937	215
United States [4]	----	----	1918–21	148	1941	114

[1] From Kuczynski, Robert R.: "The Measurement of Population Growth," London, Sidgwick and Jackson, Ltd., 1935, p. 122–124.

[2] From "Population Index," School of Public Affairs, Princeton University and Population Association of America, Inc., April 1941, p. 145–150.

[3] White persons only.

[4] From table B 2.

Italy, Poland, Portugal, and Bulgaria illustrate what has taken place in countries that still maintain a relatively high fertility. In Italy the gross reproduction rate declined from 200 in 1922 to 143 in 1935–37 (see table B 7). Information for Poland begins with 1927–28, at which time the gross reproduction rate was 195. By 1933–36 it had fallen to 148. Reductions of much the same order occurred in Portugal and Bulgaria.

The declines have been correspondingly large in the countries which now have lower fertility. In Hungary the gross reproduction rate of 120 in 1937–38 was less than half the rate of 260 in 1900–01. In Australia the decline was from 168 in 1908–13 to 105 in 1932–36. Even in France, which is usually thought of as having had a low birth rate for many decades, there was a decrease from 145 in 1892–97 to 100 in 1935–36. The largest decrease occurred in Austria, from 248 in 1895–1900 to only 77 in 1935–36.

There was a post-depression increase of fertility in a few foreign countries as well as in the United States. In Sweden the gross reproduction rate declined from 215 in 1871–75 to 160 in 1911–15 and then to 82 in 1933–35, but rose slightly to 88 in 1938. Norway and Denmark displayed similar trends. In Germany a decline in the gross reproduction rate from 246 in 1881–90 to approximately 84 in 1930–33 was followed by a rise to approximately 112 in 1939–40. This rise in Germany may be attributable at least in part to the various measures adopted to increase family size, but in New Zealand, with no such program, a decrease of the gross reproduction rate from 154 in 1911–15 down to 102 in 1935–36 was followed by an increase to 129 in 1940.

To sum up the experience of other countries, a downward trend in fertility has been the almost universal rule. Upswings have rarely occurred during the years for which reliable records are available. Except for those upswings of short duration which followed World War I, they are limited to the recent post-depression gains in a few countries and to the increase which accompanied the onset of the present conflict.

The outlook for the birth rate in the United States

The situation with regard to the trends of fertility in the United States can be summarized from the foregoing account as follows.

Since the earliest period covered by vital records, around the beginning of the nineteenth century, there has been a steady decline of fertility in the United States as measured by the ratio of children under 5 to women in the childbearing age period. The fertility of Negroes, at least after 1850, seems to have followed a parallel course.

Fertility has declined throughout the United States, but there have continued to be wide regional differences. In recent years the fertility of white women has been highest in the East South Central States, lowest in the Middle Atlantic States.

The downward trend of fertility appeared first in the more urban and industrial sections of the Nation, but the rural and agricultural areas have followed the same trend, though with a lag of some 50 to 80 years.

The downward trend of fertility has been greater than average among women of 30 and over, and less than average among women 15 to 30, resulting in a greater concentration of childbearing at the earlier ages.

It remains to be seen what are the implications of these observations for the future course of fertility in the United States. If the long-time trends were to be followed, the birth rate of the country would soon be carried well below the replacement level. Fortunately, however, events of the past few years have given evidence that fertility trends are not irreversible, for as noted above there has been a definite upturn since 1933 and a sharp if perhaps only temporary rise with the onset of war. This upturn during the past decade may eventually prove to be no more than an interruption of the trend, but nevertheless it serves to indicate that the observed movements of fertility must be interpreted with reference to their underlying causes, not simply their direction of change.

Without attempting to summarize the evidence, it can be concluded that the decline in fertility that has occurred in the past is not due to any biological change such as an increase in the incidence of sterility or a reduction in the capacity for childbearing.[4] The indication is that complete sterility does not occur in more than 8 or 9 percent of the white couples in the population as a whole, a frequency much too low to account for any considerable part of the great decrease of fertility that has occurred. Comparison of groups of high and of low fertility does not reveal any innate difference in childbearing capacity.

The theory has been advanced that an increase in the number of induced abortions has been an important contributory cause of the decline of births. Without attempting to minimize the serious effects of such interruptions of pregnancy, it may be said that what little information is available indicates that these do not occur with sufficient frequency to account for a major reduction in the birth rate, and that there has been no demonstrable increase in their frequency in recent decades.

Another factor to be dismissed in like fashion is that of accidents of pregnancy. The effect of advances in prenatal care, in fact, has been such as to tend to raise rather than to lower the birth rate, by reducing the amount of pregnancy wastage. While it is true, as mentioned above, that little reduction has been effected in neonatal mortality from congenital malformations and premature birth, it is undoubtedly true that improvements in maternal care and nutrition have made it possible to bring a larger proportion of all conceptions to term than was formerly the case.

TABLE B 8.—*Proportion of Native White Persons Who Had Ever Married, by Sex, by Age, 1890–1930* [1]

Year	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–44
FEMALES					
1890	8.9	46.4	73.4	83.9	89.2
1900	10.4	46.4	70.8	81.8	87.6
1910	10.9	48.7	73.1	82.3	87.1
1920	11.7	51.1	74.5	83.2	87.1
1930	11.9	52.3	77.3	85.7	88.5
MALES					
1890	0.5	17.8	54.0	74.2	85.6
1900	1.0	20.9	53.4	72.2	83.3
1910	1.6	24.2	57.7	74.2	83.1
1920	2.1	27.8	60.7	76.7	84.1
1930	1.7	28.0	63.9	79.7	86.3

[1] Taken from current census volumes.

Another possible cause of the decline in the rate of births to native white women in the United States is a less favorable pattern of marriage, such as a decrease in the proportion of persons who marry or a postponement of marriage until later years of life. Census data indicate, however, that no such unfavorable developments occurred from 1890 to 1930 (see table B 8). During this period there was a substantial increase in the proportion married among native white males in their twenties and among native white females under age 30, and to a lesser extent the same was true for higher age groups. In short, the trend during these decades was toward a lower average age at first marriage and a higher proportion of persons marrying before middle age. Such changes had the tendency to increase birth rates rather than to lower them.

Estimates of the number of marriages in each year since 1910, made by the Bureau of the Census, show that large fluctuations occurred at certain periods. During the first World War the marriage rate [5] declined to a low of 83 in 1918, the year the army was largest, then rose to a high of 104 in 1920 immediately after demobilization (see table B 9). During the prosperous decade of the 1920's the marriage rate fluctuated between 86 and 97, the general trend being slightly downward. During the first part of the depression (1930–32) the rate fell rapidly, reaching a low point of 69 in 1932, after which it returned to 96 in 1937 as economic conditions improved. From 1939–41 there was another sharp rise, presumably due to general economic improvement and the imminence of war. The 1941 marriage rate of nearly 109 was well above the highest known for any preceding year, but may have been surpassed in 1942.

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[4] See Pearl, Raymond: *The Natural History of Population*, New York, Oxford University Press, 1939, p. 334, for material bearing on the conclusion that there has been no significant change in childbearing capacity for a century or more. Evidence that sterility is not sufficiently prevalent to account for the decline of the birth rate in recent decades is given by as yet unpublished data of the Indianapolis study of the Committee on the Social and Psychological Factors Affecting Fertility. This study is sponsored by the Milbank Memorial Fund, with the support of the Carnegie Corporation of America. Members of the committee are Lowell J. Reed, Daniel Katz, E. Lowell Kelly, Clyde V. Kiser, Frank Lorimer, Frank W. Notestein, Frederick Osborn, S. A. Switzer, Warren S. Thompson, and P. K. Whelpton.

[5] The term "marriage rate" as used here refers to the number of marriages per 1,000 women aged 17 to 29, inclusive, this being the age range within which most women marry.

If there had been no depression and recovery during the 1930's it is probable that the marriage rate would have continued about as it was during 1925 to 1929. The number of marriages that would have occurred each year under such conditions is shown in the column "Expected Marriages" of table B 9, and represents what might be called the normal trend. The depression reduced marriages far below normal in each year from 1930 to 1933, the maximum "deficit" being 290,000 in 1932. By the end of 1933 the cumulative "deficit" of marriages amounted to 62.1 percent of a year's quota. Since 1934, however, the actual number of marriages has exceeded the "expected" number in every year except 1938, and the "deficit" has almost been wiped out. This does not prove that all the people who postponed marriage during the depression years have now married. On the contrary, it is probable that a considerable number will never marry, or will not do so for several years to come. Offsetting this group of postponements, however, are younger persons who were able to marry sooner because of earlier and more profitable employment or who moved their marriage dates ahead for reasons connected with the entrance of the United States into the war.

TABLE B 9.—*Marriage Rate, Actual Number of Marriages, Expected Number of Marriages and Excess of Expected Over Actual Number, 1915–41*

Year	Marriage rate [1]	Actual marriages [2]	Expected marriages [3]	Expected minus actual	
				Amount [4]	Cumulative [5]
		Thousands	*Thousands*	*Thousands*	*Thousands*
1910	84.8	948			
1911	84.7	955			
1912	88.2	1,005			
1913	88.9	1,021			
1914	88.5	1,025			
1915	86.2	1,008			
1916	91.3	1,076			
1917	96.3	1,144			
1918	83.4	1,000			
1919	95.2	1,150			
1920	104.2	1,274			
1921	93.8	1,164			
1922	90.1	1,134			
1923	96.3	1,230			
1924	91.5	1,185			
1925	90.5	1,188			
1926	90.4	1,203			
1927	89.0	1,201			
1928	86.5	1,182			
1929	89.0	1,233			
1930	80.4	1,127	1,249	122	122
1931	75.0	1,061	1,260	199	321
1932	68.8	982	1,272	290	611
1933	76.2	1,098	1,284	186	797
1934	89.6	1,302	1,295	−7	790
1935	90.5	1,327	1,307	−20	770
1936	92.5	1,369	1,318	−51	719
1937	96.4	1,438	1,330	−108	611
1938	87.6	1,319	1,341	22	633
1939	90.6	1,375	1,353	−22	611
1940	102.2	1,565	1,364	−201	410
1941	108.7	1,679	1,376	−303	107

[1] The number of marriages per 1,000 women aged 17 to 29, inclusive. This age period is used as a base because it contained over 75 percent of all the women marrying in the marriage registration area in 1939 and 1940, and a substantially higher percent of the women marrying for the first time.

[2] From Vital Statistics—Special Reports, Bureau of the Census, Vol. 15, No. 13, p. 141, (Feb. 20, 1942).

[3] Computed on the basis that the marriage rate for each year from 1930 to 1941 would equal the average rate for 1925–29, *i. e.*, 89.1.

[4] The number of marriages expected minus the actual number.

[5] The sum of the annual deficit up to and including the year specified.

The year-to-year fluctuations in the marriage rate since 1929 help greatly in explaining the changes in birth rates during the same period, particularly in the rates for first and second children. There is a strong tendency for a couple to have their first child within 2 or 3 years after marriage, and their second child within another 2 or 3 years. In view of this time relation it is surprising that the drop in the marriage rate from 1929 to 1932 and the rise thereafter did not cause a larger drop in the rate of births of first children between 1930 and 1933, followed by a larger rise in subsequent years. Similarly these fluctuations in the marriage rate were large enough to have caused greater changes in the rate of births of second children the appropriate number of years later. In other words, the rise in the birth rate for first, second, and even third children which occurred in recent years could easily have resulted from changes in the marriage rate caused by the depression, the recovery, and the preparations for war. In view of this fact it is premature to say that the rise in the gross reproduction rate since 1933 indicates that the long-time downward trend in fertility has been permanently reversed, or even permanently checked. Such a conclusion must be postponed until the marriage rate is no longer inflated by the consummation of marriages that were postponed because of the depression or moved ahead because of an improvement of income or the imminence of war.

As stated above, there is reason to believe that little if any of the long-time decline of the birth rate in the United States can be attributed to a biological change in the fecundity of women, to an increase in the amount of sterility, to more induced abortions and accidents of pregnancy, or to an increasingly unfavorable pattern of marriage. This leads to the conclusion that the long continued and general reduction of the birth rate has been effected through a wider practice and an intensification of voluntary limitation of family size. The evidence in support of this conclusion, it may be said, is not only of the negative sort indicated above, but is also positive in character.[6] If the immediate explanation of the downward trend of fertility lies in this direction, as seems probable, then the future course of the birth rate will depend on (1) further dissemination of the pattern of control, (2) changes in the number of children that couples wish to have, and (3) changes in the strength of the inducements to hold family size within this number.

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[6] There is known for example to have been a considerable increase in the sale of contraceptives and an advance in the efficacy of certain of the materials. In addition, a number of studies of special groups have shown that the control of fertility is widely practiced, with considerable effect on family size. See for example Pearl, Raymond, *The Natural History of Population*, New York, Oxford University Press, 1939; Stix, Regine K. and Notestein, Frank W., *Controlled Fertility*, Baltimore, Williams & Wilkins Co., 1940; Beebe, Gilbert W., *Contraception and Fertility in the Southern Appalachians*, National Committee on Maternal Health, Baltimore, Williams & Wilkins Co., 1942. Confirmatory evidence is given by unpublished data from the Indianapolis study of the Committee on the Social and Psychological Factors Affecting Fertility, which demonstrate an inverse relation of family size to the degree of control exercised over fertility.

It can probably be taken for granted that insofar as the first of these factors is concerned, the tendency will be toward a more widespread adoption of the concept of family limitation. Incident upon the war, great shifts of population are taking place from one section of the United States to another. Numbers of men are entering the armed forces, workers and their families are going to defense industry, and people from areas of traditionally high fertility are coming in contact with new ways of life. A wider dissemination of knowledge of effective control measures is therefore to be expected.

Less can be said of what will in the future come to be considered the optimum size of family, and of the nature and strength of the inducements to attain but not exceed this number. It can be seen that both will depend very directly on the nature of the post-war world and on the kind of lives that people are able to lead. On the success with which solutions are found for the international problems of security and the domestic problems of economic readjustment after the war will depend the willingness of people to undertake the responsibilities of marriage and childbearing, the age at which they are able to marry, and the number of children they wish to have. The future birth rate in the United States will certainly be influenced also by the internal migration that is both under way at the present time and in prospect at the end of the war, for these movements disturb the local proportions between the sexes, take people from areas of high to those of low birth rates, and expose many persons to new ideas and new ways of life. Thought and behavior with respect to reproduction will be still further affected if additional services and allowances come to be provided for families with young children.

Hypothetical fertility trends, 1940 to 2000

When all of these matters are taken into account there remains little justification for estimating the future trend of the birth rate by the extrapolation of any curve fitted mathematically to the rates of earlier years. Most mathematical extrapolations of past trends in the birth rate of the native white population would give values for the year 2000 that seem absurdly low, being less than a hundred births for each hundred women living through the childbearing period. Such declines would assume a considerable increase in the proportion of married couples controlling the size of their families and a marked decrease in the number of children that they wanted. The result would be that the couples having no children or only one would outnumber those with two or more. Such a situation is considered improbable. It seems more probable that the proportion of married couples wanting two or three children will remain sufficiently high to prevent such large declines in the average number of children per family and to maintain an average of at least 150 births per hundred women living to age 50. This figure is taken as the low fertility assumption. It sets the gross reproduction rate for 2000 at 73, the same as that for the District of Columbia in 1940, but below the lowest state rate for that year (78 in New Jersey). Since a gross reproduction rate of 103 to 105 will be needed to maintain a stationary population with the expected death rates in the year 2000, low fertility would bring about a decreasing population, unless offset by immigration.

On the other hand, it seems unlikely that the causes underlying the long-continued decline of the birth rate will undergo any radical change. At best, then, the conditions favoring higher birth rates can be expected to do no more than offset the tendency toward further decline. In effect this is to assume that the expected increases in the proportion of couples controlling the size of their families will be counterbalanced by some increase in the average number of children wanted. The high fertility assumption, taken on these grounds, is that the gross reproduction rate of the native white population will remain horizontal, fluctuating about the 1940–42 value of approximately 113. Since this exceeds the replacement level of reproduction, the high fertility assumption provides for a continued natural increase of the population.

The high and low assumptions are designed as extreme values. More probable, insofar as the immediate future can be anticipated, is a course of fertility somewhere between these extremes. The medium assumption is in effect that there will be a moderate increase in the proportion of married couples restricting the size of their families, and that there will be little change in the number of children that they want. Under these conditions the long-time downward trend in fertility will continue during the next 60 years, but the rate of decline will be retarded substantially. Under the medium assumption for the birth rate in the year 2000, 100 native white women living through the childbearing period will bear 190 children, and the gross reproduction rate will be approximately 92. This brings the national gross reproduction rate of the native whites to the 1940 level of the New England States, well below the rate required for the maintenance of a stationary population. Consequently the medium as well as the low fertility assumptions lead eventually to a decreasing population unless offset by sufficient immigration from abroad.

In setting the high, medium, and low assumptions for the native white birth rates in 2000, allowance was made for differences in the fertility trends at the various age levels. Thus, in the low assumptions the rate of decline from 1940 to 2000 is greatest for women in the latter part of the childbearing period, and least for those in the first part. Similarly, in the high assumptions there is an increase in the birth rates of women aged 15–34, but a decrease in the rates for women aged 35–49. In all assumptions the effect is to continue the concentration of reproduction in the age period 20–29 (see table B 10).

TABLE B 10.—*Birth Rates and Ratio of Children to Native White Women in the United States, 1940 to 2000*

BIRTHS PER 1,000 NATIVE WHITE WOMEN

Age period	1940	High assumptions				Medium assumptions				Low assumptions			
		1960	1980	2000	Percent change 1940–2000	1960	1980	2000	Percent change 1940–2000	1960	1980	2000	Percent change 1940–2000
15–19	45	47	47	47	4	42	39	39	−13	36	32	30	−33
20–24	132	144	148	148	12	129	125	125	−5	114	106	104	−21
25–29	124	131	132	132	6	120	117	117	−6	110	102	100	−19
30–34	83	85	84	84	1	72	66	64	−23	59	48	45	−46
35–39	45	44	42	42	−7	38	31	29	−36	30	19	16	−64
40–44	15	13	11	11	−27	11	8	7	−53	10	5	4	−73
CHILDREN 0-4 PER 1,000 NATIVE WHITE WOMEN[1]													
20–44	427	459	469	471	10	407	386	379	−11	358	308	292	−32

[1] Standardized to the age distribution of all United States women in 1930.

The high, medium, and low rates having been determined for each age level in 2000, rates for the years between 1940 and 2000 were obtained by interpolation along a smoothed curve. In nearly all cases it was assumed that the rate of change would decrease gradually, but in sufficient degree to bring the 1995 birth rates very close to those for 2000, and to make the trend line nearly horizontal thereafter. The resulting trends at each age for the three assumptions are shown in figure 2. The long-time trend in the ratio of children to women is shown in figure 3.

Fertility trends assumed for foreign-born white women and for Negro women were based on those for native white women. During recent years the birth rates of foreign-born white women have been decreasing faster than those of native white women. It is expected that the forces narrowing the differential in the past will continue to operate in the future. Birth rates of colored women declined more rapidly than those of native white women from 1905–9 to 1915–19, and less rapidly from 1925–29 to 1935–39. Since the limitation of family size is not yet as general in the colored population as among native whites, there is more prospect for its extension in the colored group. The result would be a more marked decrease in the birth rates of the colored population than in the rates of the native whites. Under the medium assumption, the relative

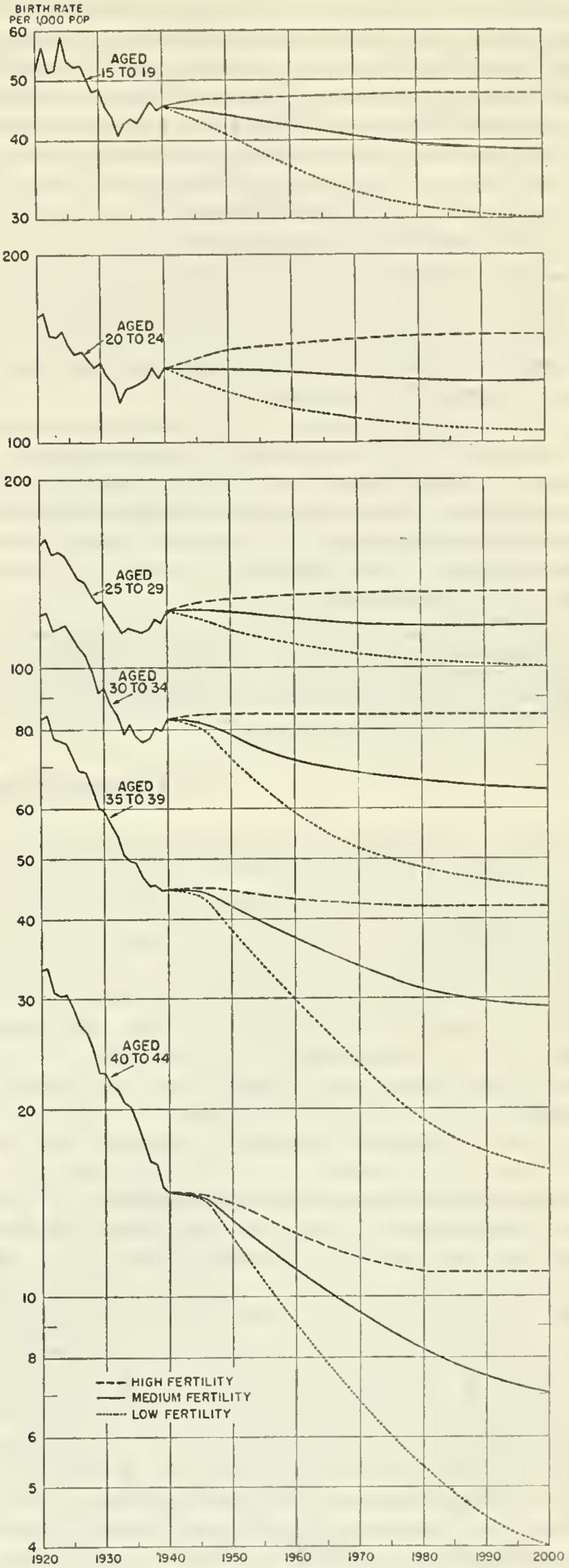

FIGURE 2.—Births per thousand native white women by age. Actual 1920 to 1940, estimated 1945 to 2000 under the assumptions of high, medium, and low fertility.

excess of the birth rates of the foreign-born whites and the colored over those of native white women is reduced by five-eighths between 1940 and 2000. Under the high assumptions, the percentage differential is reduced by one-half; in the low assumptions, by three-fourths.

Because birth rates are much more variable and more subject to individual control than death rates, the actual birth rates of future years can be expected to depart more widely from the medium assumptions than the actual death rates. Because the range between the high and low assumptions is much larger for birth rates than for death rates,[7] however, the probability that the actual rates will fall between these extremes appears about as great for one as the other.

It is realized that it may be desirable in some instances to ascertain the effect on future population growth of birth rate trends other than the high, medium, or low assumptions. It is believed that this can be done with sufficient accuracy for most purposes by interpolation or extrapolation of the differences between the results based on these three series.

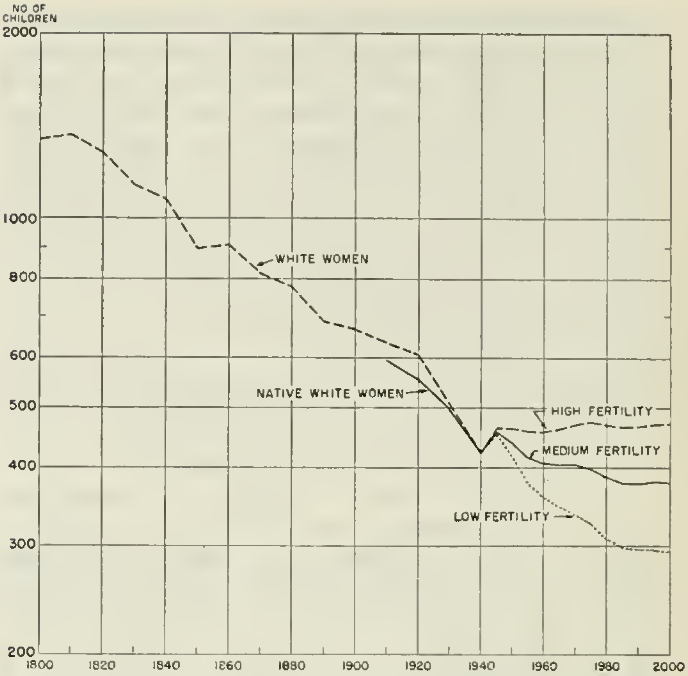

FIGURE 3.—Number of children under five years of age per thousand white women 20–44 years of age. Actual 1800 to 1940, estimated 1945 to 2000 under the assumptions of high, medium, and low fertility.

C. UNDERENUMERATION OF CHILDREN

After the fertility and mortality assumptions have been made for the period 1940 to 2000, it is necessary to know the number of persons to which these rates are expected to apply. The most recent census is obviously the best source of such information. As mentioned above in section B, however, there is a tendency in the United States as in other countries for the persons seen by the enumerators to fail to report a certain number of children under 5 years of age. It is desirable, therefore, to make allowance for the children not counted in 1940 before estimating the future population.

With the information now available, the best method of estimating the number of children under age 5 who were not enumerated is to take the number of births registered during the 5 years ending on the census date, subtract the deaths of these children which occurred prior to the census date, and compare the remainder thus obtained with the census total for the under-5 age group. Greater accuracy is given by this method if allowance is made for unregistered births and deaths. According to a study made by the Bureau of the Census, 94 percent of the white births and 82 percent of the colored births which occurred from December 1, 1939, to March 31, 1940, were registered. Equally reliable information is not available for prior years but there are indications that birth registration gradually improved in completeness from 1935 to 1940. Less is know about the proportion of deaths of children under age 5 that remained unregistered, but there are reasons for believing that death registration has been nearer completeness than birth registration.

In the present report it is assumed that 93.6 percent of the white births and 81.6 percent of the colored births occurring from April 1, 1935 to March 31, 1940, were registered and that 96.8 percent of white deaths and 90.8 percent of the colored deaths in this group were registered.[7a] On this basis 6.6 percent of the native white boys and 6.1 percent of the native white girls under 5 years of age on April 1, 1940, were not reported to the census enumerators. For the colored children under 5 the percentages are 16 for boys and 14.5 for girls. In other words, the number of children under 5 on April 1, 1940, is assumed to be the number reported by the census increased by the following percentages: native white boys, 7.1 percent; native white girls, 6.5 percent; colored boys, 19.0 percent; colored girls, 16.9 percent.

Two estimates of the number of children under 5 years of age are given in each table of future population (tables 2 to 13 inclusive), one in the body of the table and one in a separate line beneath. The larger number, given at the bottom of each table, represents the estimated total number of children aged 0–4 and is indicated to have been "adjusted for under-enumeration of children by census." The smaller number, included in the body of each table, was obtained by decreasing the full estimate of the number of children under 5 in the proportion that such children were estimated to have been missed in the 1940 census. It is this figure and the accompanying population total that should be compared with census data for 1940 and other years.

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[7] If the medium mortality trend is followed, the estimated population for the year 2000 ranges from 133,553,000 with low fertility to 190,694,000 with high fertility. This difference of 57,141,000 between the high and low fertility trends with constant mortality is nearly 5 times the difference of 12,492,000 between the high and low mortality trends with constant fertility.

[7a] The percent of child deaths not registered is assumed to be half the percent of births not registered.

There is evidence that the 1940 census, like those of other years and other countries, contained certain other discrepancies. For example, it appears that an appreciable number of young men, aged 18 to 25 or thereabouts, were omitted from the census because they were "on the move" at the time of the enumeration. Since there is little basis for estimating the size of this group, no adjustment has been made for it in this report. It is also apparent that the 1940 census figures for the age groups 60–64 and 65–69 are somewhat in error, an important proportion of the persons immediately under 65 having been reported to the enumerators as 65 or older. The most probable explanation is that such persons believed that the greater their reported age on the census schedules the earlier they could obtain benefits under the Social Security program. In any event, an adequate basis for estimating this error is not available, and no attempt has been made to correct the census figures in these age groups.

D. IMMIGRATION AND FUTURE POPULATION GROWTH

Immigration to the United States has in the past been a major factor in shaping the size and composition of the country's population, but in recent years the volume of immigration has come to be sharply curtailed by regulation and by unsettled economic and political conditions. The demographic effects of earlier migration continue to be felt in the form of an upward movement of the large body of foreign-born into the higher age groups, but within a few decades this group will largely disappear unless recruited by new immigration (see fig. 4). It remains to be seen if domestic opinion in the United States and international conditions after the war will again permit a resumption of heavy immigration. It may be assumed that there will continue to be large numbers of persons desirous of taking residence in this country, but until such time as national policy with respect to the admission of aliens after the war has been determined, no estimates can be made of the future volume of immigration. It is possible, however, to estimate the approximate effect on the size and composition of the population of the United States of an arbitrarily assumed volume of immigration. From this specimen projection of population trends, the demographic effects of larger or smaller amounts of immigration can be inferred.

From past experience it is clear that unless immigration is prohibited in the years to come its volume will vary widely from year to year, depending on economic and political conditions here and abroad. For the purpose of estimates of future population, however, it is necessary to assume some average rate of entrance of aliens to this country. The assumption made for this report was that immigration would not begin until 1945, and that at the end of each succeeding 5-year period there would be 500,000 foreign-born persons resident in the United States who had entered during that interval. This rate of immigration corresponds to about two-thirds of the present over-all quota limit.

Three sets of estimates of future population were prepared with allowance for immigration at the above rate, based on the assumption of medium mortality in combination with high, medium, and low fertility. (see tables 4, 8, and 12). The sex and age distribution of the new immigrants was taken to be that of those arriving during the period 1925 to 1929, the most recent years for which there was any considerable volume of immigration. For a 5-year period this distribution is as follows:

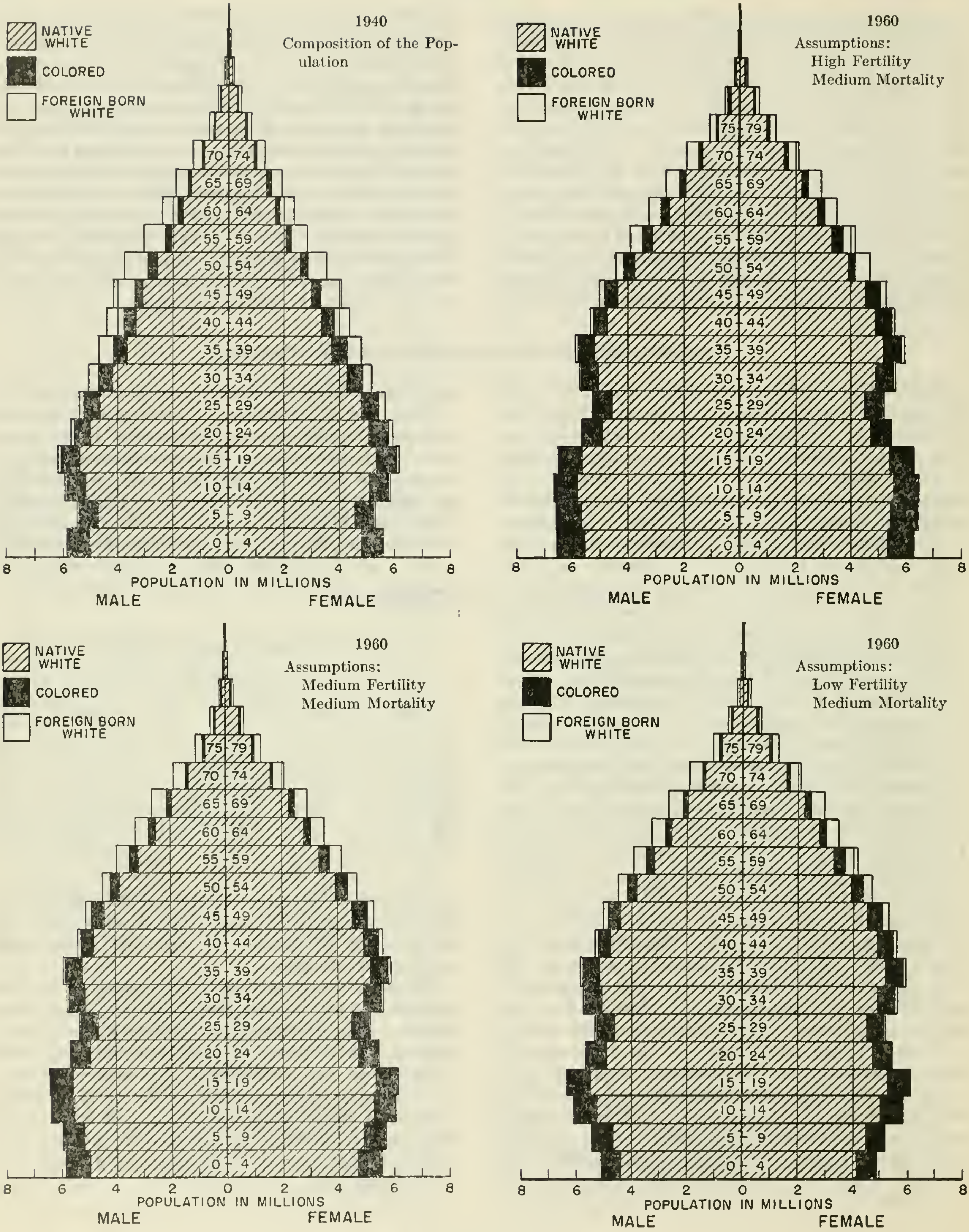
Distribution of 500,000 Foreign-born White Immigrants

[Thousands]

Age	Male	Female	Age	Male	Female
0–4	5.6	4.0	50–54	.6	5.1
5–9	13.9	8.9	55–59	.4	4.0
10–14	21.4	14.0	60–64	.2	2.6
15–19	38.1	26.1	65–69	----------	1.5
20–24	94.1	54.6	70–74	----------	.9
25–29	73.4	46.0	75–79	----------	.5
30–34	30.9	24.8	80–84	----------	.4
35–39	2.6	14.6	85–89	----------	.4
40–44	−4.6	9.7			
45–49	−1.6	6.9	Total	275.0	225.0

It is to be noted that a net emigration of males is assumed for the age groups 40–44 and 45–49, an outward movement having occurred at this age level in the base period of 1925 to 1929.

The birth rates and death rates applied to the new immigrants were those for the foreign-born white population. Their American-born children, however, were assumed to be subject to the birth rates and death rates of the native white population. Any marked changes in immigration policy leading to the entry of large numbers of aliens having birth rates and death rates different than those of the foreign-born now in this country would, of course, make necessary a revision of these calculations.



1940
Composition of the Population

1960
Assumptions:
High Fertility
Medium Mortality

1960
Assumptions:
Medium Fertility
Medium Mortality

1960
Assumptions:
Low Fertility
Medium Mortality

FIGURE 4.—Composition of the population, 1940 to 2000, under the assumptions of high, medium, and low fertility, medium mortality, and no immigration.

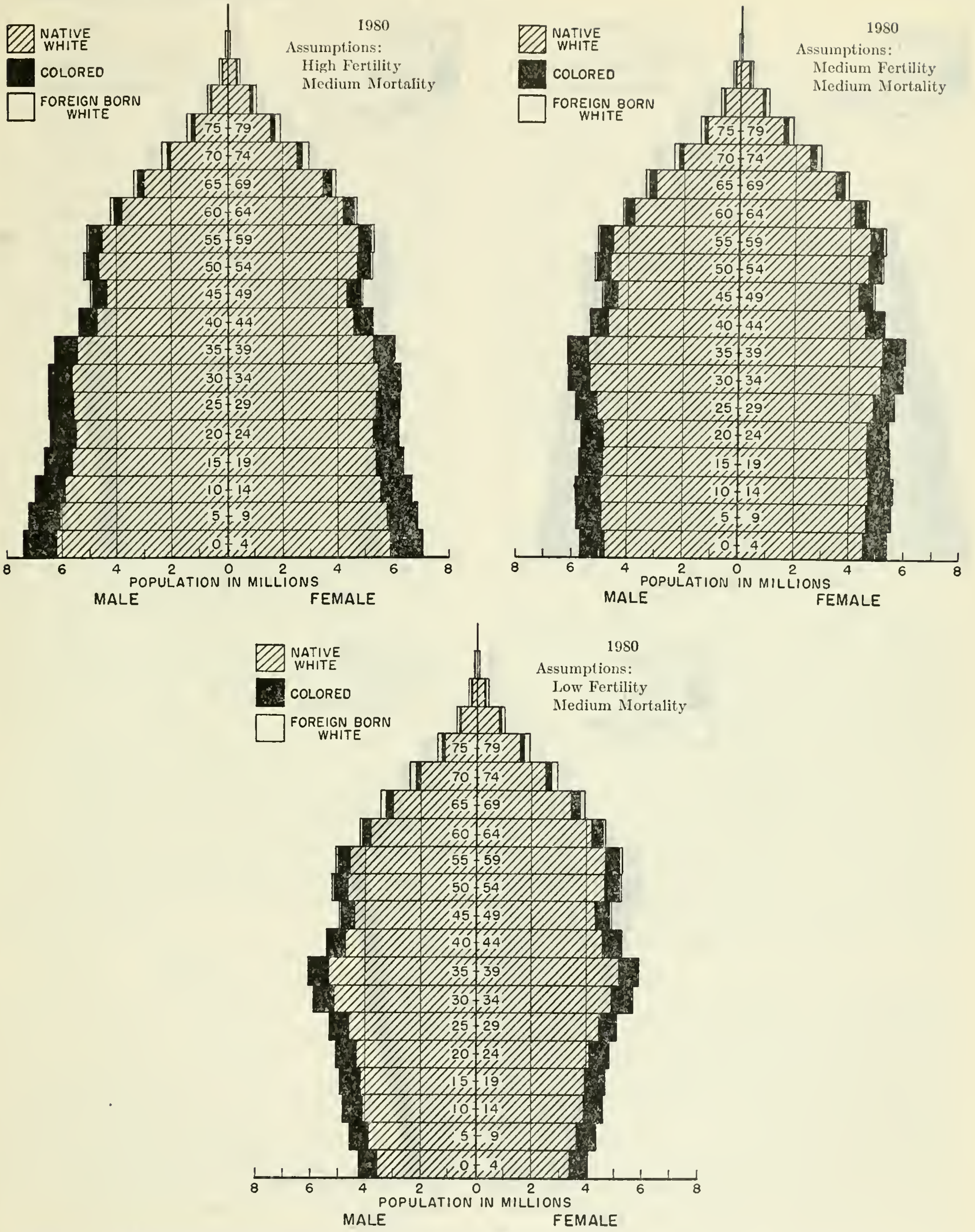


FIGURE 4.—Composition of the population, 1940 to 2000, under the assumptions of high, medium, and low fertility, medium mortality, and no immigration.

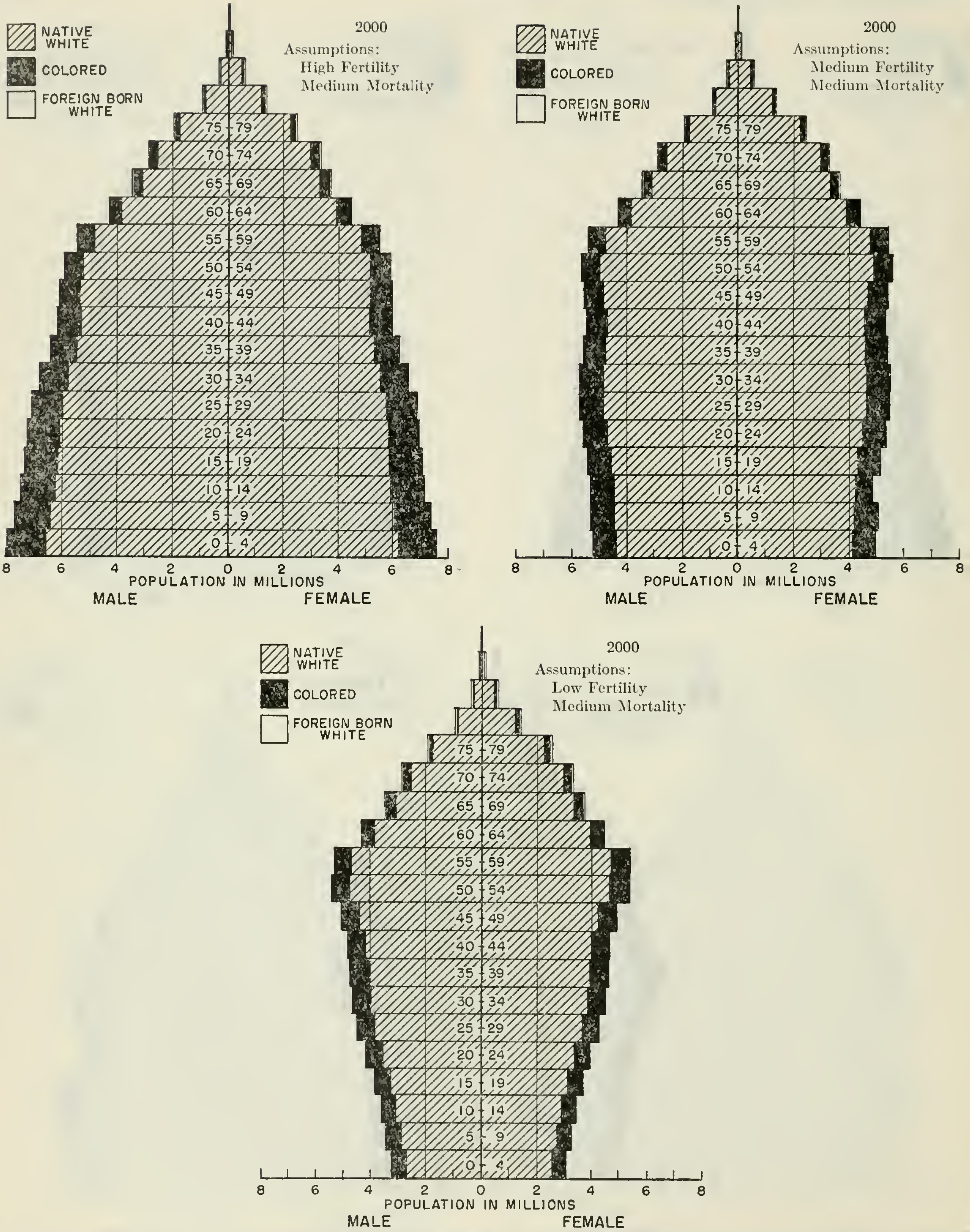


FIGURE 4.—Composition of the population, 1940 to 2000, under the assumptions of high, medium, and low fertility, medium mortality, and no immigration.

E. THE DISTRIBUTION OF WAR LOSSES

As related to the estimation of future population, immigration and war losses present similar methodological problems, for while it is clear that both will directly affect the size and composition of the population of the United States, there is at present little basis for the estimation of their future amount and effects. For this reason the procedure that was followed in dealing with the problem of war losses, parallel to that for immigration, was to prepare a reasonable but hypothetical age distribution for war losses, and to provide materials for the revision of the estimates of future population when the full toll of casualties is known.

War affects population trends in two ways, first through an increase in deaths, secondly through changes in the number and the timing of births. Wartime mortality might be defined to include only the casualties resulting directly from military action, or might be broadly interpreted to include deaths in the civilian population resulting indirectly from the war, such as those attributable to industrial accidents, longer hours of employment, or lowered standards of medical care. If direct casualties only were taken, estimates of the sex and age distribution of wartime deaths would be very different for countries subject to the bombing of civilian centers than if losses were presumably confined to the armed forces. In the latter case the distribution of military losses would depend on the age composition of the armed forces as set by recruiting and induction policy, on the types of military operations, and on the duration of the conflict.

It is obvious from these considerations that only a rough estimate of the age distribution of war losses can be made, but some estimate is nevertheless needed. The procedure followed was to deal only with military losses and to base the estimate of their age distribution on experience in the previous war. Data for Germany and England and Wales were employed as providing the most extensive information. The distribution so obtained was as follows:

Age group	Percent of all war losses	Age group	Percent of all war losses
17–21	22.38	32–36	13.80
22–26	33.94	37–41	6.72
27–31	21.13	42–46	2.03

Military losses in excess of age 46 were so small as to be negligible. These percentages were then used to distribute a unit number of losses, the units that were used being 100,000 native white males and 10,000 colored males. The distribution so obtained was then projected forward under medium mortality and three fertility assumptions to provide a series of correction tables which could be adjusted by an appropriate fraction or multiple when the final casualty totals were known, then applied in revision of the estimates of future population (see tables 15, 17, and 19).

Included in the same war loss correction tables was allowance for the eventual reduction in the number of births because of the smaller number of potential parents after the war. The procedure followed here was, in brief, to translate the unit losses into percentage losses in the corresponding age groups of males, reduce these percentages to allow for the proportion remaining single up to age 55, and then use the reduced percentages to decrease the birth rates for females in the corresponding age groups. On the basis of the unit number of war losses, the following percentages of normal birth rates were obtained for native white women of the indicated ages.

Age group	Percent of normal birth rate	Age group	Percent of normal birth rate
15–19	99.614	30–34	99.829
20–24	99.440	35–39	99.929
25–29	99.687	40–44	99.979

A similar procedure was followed for the revision of the estimates of colored fertility. Larger or smaller war losses would of course affect the birth rates proportionately. Since the war loss correction tables are in terms of absolute numbers, a direct numerical adjustment to the eventual number of losses can be used throughout.

The computation of the effect of war losses was carried on to the end of the century in the correction tables, and therefore secondary effects were set up as the wartime and post-war reduction of births came to affect the second post-war generation. Because of this cumulative effect an initial loss of 110,000 during the war would be increased to 300,000 by the year 2000 under the medium assumptions of fertility and mortality. High fertility would increase this to about 370,000 while low fertility would reduce it to about 240,000.

In addition to the military losses during the war and the consequent change in the size of the succeeding generations, another series of demographic repercussions will be set up by the disturbance of the course of the birth rate during the war period. The onset of the present conflict has been accompanied by a sharp rise in the marriage rate and the birth rate. Another increase in both rates may be expected to follow the termination of the war. Intervening between these two periods of high reproduction there may be an interval in which the rates fall below the pre-war trend, the extent of the deficit of births depending among other things on the percent of the male population in the armed forces, practice with respect to the granting of furloughs to men in the service, and the course of the conflict. In this respect the long-term effect on the birth rate will depend quite as much on the duration of the war, that is, on the length of the interval separating the initial and the post-war peaks of reproduction, as on its intensity as measured in terms of military losses. A war of short duration might well give a net increase of births over the war and immediate post-war period, the initial and subsequent rise of births more than canceling out any intervening deficit. Since it is not unlikely, however, that an actual deficit of births will occur before the end of the war, a second set of correction tables has been prepared to allow for a wartime reduction in the number of births. In form, these tables correspond to the war loss correction tables, and are designed to be applied in the revision after the war of the estimates of future population, taking into account the wartime reduction in the number of births. As before, the units are 100,000 for the native white population, 10,000 for the colored. Three sets of corrections are given, for the high, medium, and low fertility assumptions, respectively, coupled with medium mortality (see tables 14, 16, and 18).

Some care must be exercised in the application of these correction tables for birth reduction. For one thing, a fall of the birth rate below the inflated level of 1942 will not necessarily constitute a deficit of births, but may be merely a return toward a more normal figure. A deficit of births is to be distinguished from a postponement of births, for the postponement of a number of marriages and births until after the war would merely introduce some irregularity into the age distribution of the population without necessarily having any permanent effect on the trend of total numbers. In effect, then, a wartime deficit of births cannot be measured until well into the post-war period, at which time it can be seen to what extent any eventual decline of births in the late stages of the war has been compensated by the higher fertility at the beginning of the war and in the immediate post-war period. For the purpose of the estimates of future population, a wartime deficit of births is to be measured against the levels of fertility set by the high, medium, and low-fertility assumptions. Under the three combinations of fertility and mortality assumed in tables 14, 16, and 18, the estimated average number of births per annum is as follows (in thousands).

Medium mortality	1940–44			1945–49		
	Total	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored
High Fertility	2,719	2,340	379	2,755	2,373	382
Medium Fertility	2,684	2,310	374	2,621	2,258	363
Low Fertility	2,649	2,280	369	2,499	2,153	346

The wartime deficit of births is assumed to take place in 1944 and 1945. Since the fertility in 1945 may well be closer to that of 1944 than to the average figure for the later years, it is believed that the 1940–44 estimated average number of births may safely be used as the estimate for the year 1945.

INDICATED POPULATION CHANGES

F. GROWTH OF TOTAL POPULATION

The population of continental United States has for some time been growing more and more slowly. The decennial rate of increase, which was above 30 percent for the greater part of the nineteenth century, fell to approximately 20 percent around 1900, and was only slightly above 7 percent for the most recent intercensal period, 1930 to 1940. Under the current trends of fertility and mortality, the outlook, unless heavy immigration is resumed, is for a low rate of increase during the next few decades, with perhaps an eventual stabilization or even decrease of numbers. According to the medium assumptions of fertility and mortality, the population of the country would grow without the aid of immigration to about 151 million in 1960, this being a gain of some 20 million, or about 15 percent over the 1940 census figure. Under the same series of estimates a gain of only about 9 million is anticipated for the interval from 1960 to 1980. Soon after this time the favorable age composition carried over from the earlier period of higher birth rates will have spent its influence, and a decline of numbers is anticipated after 1985 (see table F 1).

Divergent trends of total population are given by the alternative assumptions of fertility and mortality (see fig. 5). The high fertility assumption gives a continued upward trend of numbers to the end of the century, the figure reached at a given time depending on the level of mortality that is assumed. For the year 2000 the high fertility assumption gives estimates ranging from 185 to 199 million, depending on whether a high, medium, or low level of mortality is used in the projection. With medium or low fertility, the curve of estimated total population continues upward for a time, but eventually turns down, regardless of what mortality is assumed. Under the assumption of medium fertility and low mortality, the maximum population is almost 168 million in 1990. At the other extreme, low fertility and high mortality give a maximum of less than 149 million in 1970, followed by a rather rapid decrease of numbers.

It is to be noted that this prospect of an eventual cessation of population growth is inherent in the present age structure and fertility rates of the population of the United States. The present age structure, with a large proportion of the population in the middle range of years, is favorable to a continuance of an excess of births over deaths, but with the inevitable ageing of the population the balance will tip in the opposite direction, a large proportion of elderly people tending to give an excess of deaths over births unless a high level of fertility is maintained.

The above figures include no allowance for immigration. The effect of an inflow of foreign-born averaging 100,000 per annum beginning in 1945 is shown by three series of estimates included in table F 1. Under the medium assumptions, immigration at this rate would add about 1.7 million to the population by 1960, over 4.4 million by 1980, and over 7.2 million by the year 2000, a considerable portion of the latter totals being the American-born children of the immigrants. The allowance for immigration, however, does not greatly alter the shape of the curves of estimated population

TABLE F 1.—*Estimates of Total Population at 5-Year Intervals, 1945–2000*

ASSUMPTIONS

Fertility	High	High	High	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low
Mortality	High	Medium	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Medium	Low
Immigration	None	None	[1] 100,000	None	None	None	[1] 100,000	None	None	None	[1] 100,000	None
1945	138,610	138,651	138,651	138,721	138,441	138,482	138,482	138,553	138,275	138,316	138,316	138,387
1950	144,545	144,706	145,206	145,096	143,736	143,896	144,396	144,196	142,989	143,148	143,649	143,449
1955	149,799	150,189	151,272	150,915	147,798	148,186	149,262	148,911	145,912	146,299	147,368	147,023
1960	154,359	155,108	156,841	156,471	150,902	151,646	153,355	153,006	147,653	148,393	150,078	149,749
1965	158,683	159,910	162,334	162,080	153,478	154,694	157,068	156,855	148,586	149,790	152,112	151,942
1970	163,029	164,831	167,967	167,922	155,668	157,442	160,494	160,512	148,729	150,476	153,438	153,527
1975	167,292	169,732	173,605	173,792	157,213	159,597	163,339	163,615	147,862	150,194	153,798	154,173
1980	171,275	174,356	179,001	179,381	157,928	160,906	165,358	165,853	145,820	148,703	152,957	153,582
1985	174,903	178,611	184,061	184,537	157,850	161,385	166,559	167,181	142,755	146,137	151,037	151,820
1990	178,316	182,634	188,902	189,362	157,163	161,209	167,096	167,732	138,851	142,664	148,182	149,014
1995	181,697	186,622	193,699	194,034	156,013	160,532	167,101	167,638	134,250	138,428	144,515	145,278
2000	185,140	190,694	198,561	198,700	154,456	159,420	166,631	166,982	129,071	133,553	140,155	140,750

[1] Average net immigration per annum, beginning in 1945.

lation, giving only higher totals and postponing somewhat the date of the population maxima. Immigration averaging 100,000 per annum would not be sufficient to prevent the eventual downward turn of numbers with medium or low fertility. A different effect would, of course, be produced if the fertility pattern of the new immigrants departed widely from that of the present foreign-born population. Reference to the effect of war on population trends is made below.[8]

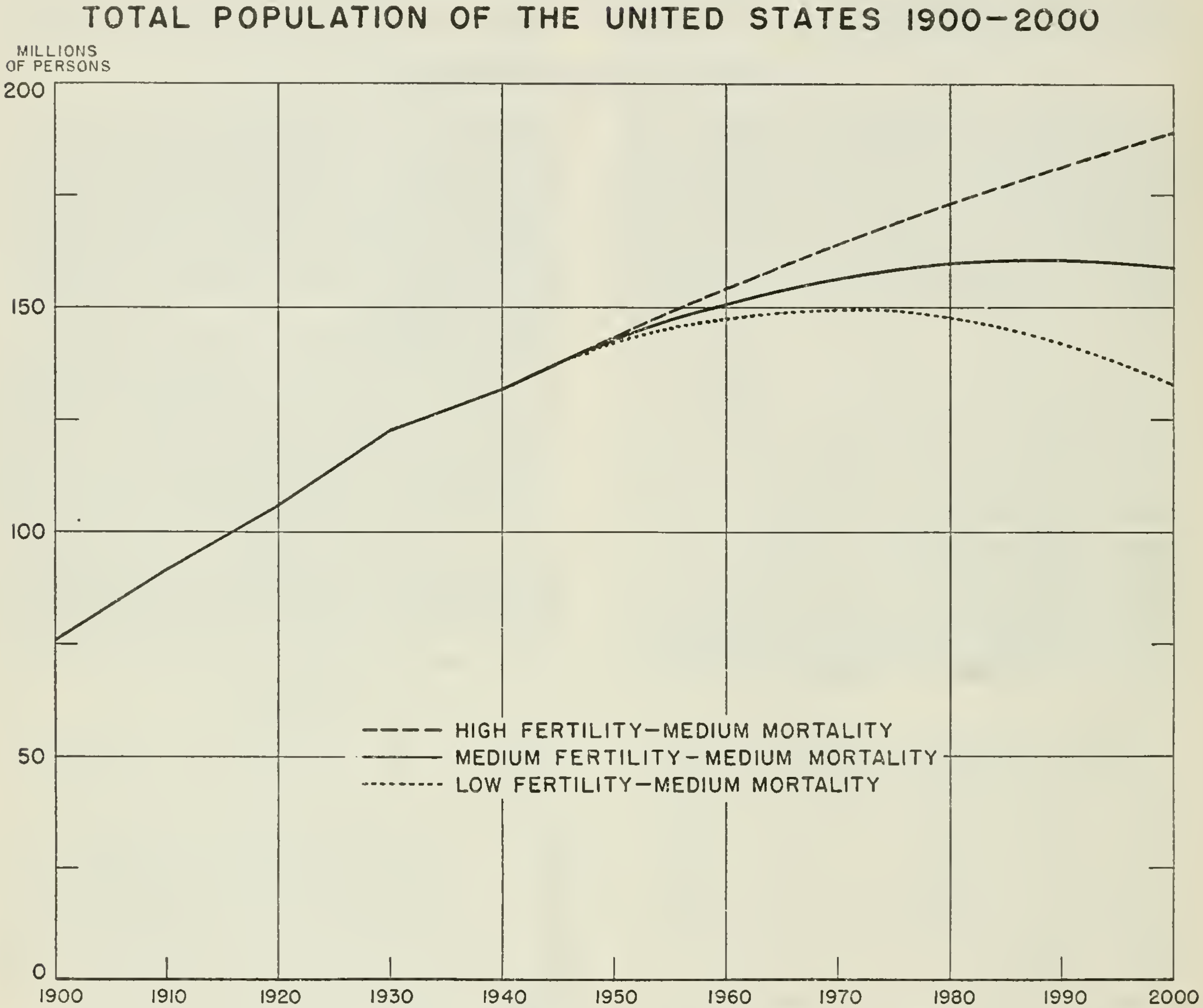


FIGURE 5.—Trend of the total population. Actual 1900 to 1940, estimated 1950 to 2000 under alternative assumptions of fertility and mortality.

G. THE SEX RATIO

Accompanying the indicated trends of total population, marked changes in the proportion between the sexes are in prospect. In the past the sex ratio of the population of the United States, expressed as the average number of males per hundred females, has been largely determined by three major factors, these being the greater number of males at birth, the lower mortality rates of females, and the high proportion of males among immigrants. Largely because of the latter factor, the United States has long maintained a relatively high sex ratio, attaining a maximum of 106 in 1910 at which time the census enumerated nearly

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[8] See section J.

2,700,000 more males than females. Of this male surplus, approximately two-thirds was contributed by the foreign-born. With the subsequent decline of immigration, the decreasing proportion of children, and the gradual ageing of the population, the sex ratio has been slowly reduced, falling to 102.5 in 1930 and to a record low of 100.7 in 1940, at which time the recorded surplus of males was only about 450,000.

The near-term outlook, without allowance for immigration or war losses, is for a continuation of this downward trend of the sex ratio and for a future population containing somewhat more than 50 percent of females. Under the medium assumptions of fertility and mortality, the point of numerical equality between the sexes would be reached soon after 1945. Thereafter the sex ratio would continue downward under the influence of a diminishing proportion of foreign-born in the population, a diminishing proportion of children, and a high proportion of the population in the upper age groups, to reach a low point of 98.9 between 1965 and 1970. Beyond this point a slow rise of the sex ratio is predicted under the medium assumptions, with a balance between the males and females being regained in 1995. The reason for this eventual return to an equal or superior number of males is to be found in the mortality assumptions. Since the neonatal mortality of male infants is greater than that of females, the effect of the lowered infant death rates assumed in the medium mortality series is to increase the proportion of males in the lower age groups. This increase of the sex ratio in the first years of life, together with the lowered mortality rates provided for during childhood and early adult life, means that the initial surplus of males would be carried on into higher age groups, eventually balancing the surplus of females at the upper ages. This tendency is demonstrated by the sex ratio of the estimated population at different age levels. According to the 1940 census tabulations the sex ratio, which began at 103.2 for the first 5 years of life, fell steadily in the succeeding age groups until the figure of 100 or equality in the numbers of males and females was attained for the age group 15–19. According to the medium assumptions this point of equality advances to age 20–24 in 1945, to age 25–29 in 1950, and to age 35–39 in 1960. By the year 2000 the initial surplus of males at birth would not be eliminated by their higher mortality until the age group 55–59 (see table G 1).

As the above review indicates, the future course of the sex ratio is directly a function of the male and female differential of mortality. Under the assumption of high mortality the outlook is for a continued surplus of females in the total population after about 1950. Under the low mortality assumption a slight surplus of females would appear around 1950 but would persist until only about 1980 or 1985, after which time a surplus of males would again be the rule.

Extensive immigration would raise the proportion of males in the total population if the selective factors in international migration continued to operate as in the past. The hypothetical rate of approximately 100,000 immigrants per annum, however, would produce only fractional changes in the sex ratio of the total population. Its effects would of course be most marked at certain age levels, notably in the early adult ages.

TABLE G 1.—*Sex Ratios for the Total Population, the Native White Population, and the Colored Population, by Age, United States, 1940–2000* [1]

Age group	Total				Native white				Colored [2]			
	1940	1960 [3]	1980 [3]	2000 [3]	1940	1960 [3]	1980 [3]	2000 [3]	1940	1960 [3]	1980 [3]	2000 [3]
0–4	103.2	103.9	104.1	104.1	103.8	104.5	104.7	104.8	99.2	100.2	100.6	100.7
5–9	102.9	104.4	104.7	104.8	103.5	104.9	105.2	105.3	99.0	101.7	102.2	102.4
10–14	102.7	104.2	104.6	104.7	103.3	104.6	105.0	105.2	99.1	101.4	102.1	102.3
15–19	100.4	103.9	104.5	104.6	101.3	104.3	104.9	105.1	94.2	101.2	102.0	102.3
20–24	96.6	103.4	104.3	104.5	98.0	103.8	104.7	105.0	86.5	100.8	101.9	102.3
25–29	96.5	102.3	104.0	104.4	98.3	102.8	104.4	104.8	88.1	98.8	101.6	102.1
30–34	98.0	102.0	103.7	104.2	99.1	102.4	104.1	104.6	92.2	98.7	101.2	101.9
35–39	98.9	99.5	103.2	103.9	99.5	100.3	103.6	104.4	91.4	93.2	100.6	101.6
40–44	101.2	95.4	102.5	103.6	100.1	96.8	102.9	104.0	99.1	85.0	99.8	101.2
45–49	104.0	94.8	101.0	102.9	100.7	96.5	101.5	103.3	103.1	86.1	97.5	100.7
50–54	107.1	95.1	99.8	101.8	100.9	96.1	100.2	102.1	109.3	89.4	96.9	99.9
55–59	106.3	93.9	95.9	99.9	100.0	94.2	96.4	100.0	113.1	87.8	91.1	98.9
60–64	102.9	92.8	89.8	96.9	98.2	91.4	90.6	96.8	113.1	94.2	82.9	98.0
65–69	99.2	91.7	86.1	92.3	95.8	88.2	86.8	92.1	107.2	96.3	82.8	94.6
70–74	97.9	90.0	82.0	86.7	94.4	83.9	82.0	86.2	107.9	98.8	83.2	91.0
75–79	92.8	84.5	76.1	77.8	88.5	78.4	75.1	77.6	89.4	83.5	70.8	67.7
80–84	86.4	77.1	70.1	67.5	82.7	72.3	68.1	67.8				
85–89	78.1	70.6	65.4	60.3	75.2	67.5	62.4	61.4				
90–94	67.3	65.6	60.2	53.2	65.0	64.3	57.2	55.8				
95 and over	62.5	56.2	50.9	41.4	61.5	60.0	52.9	50.4				
Total	100.7	98.9	99.1	100.2	100.1	99.2	99.5	100.3	96.7	96.3	97.9	99.6

[1] Ratios computed without adjustment for the underenumeration of young children.

[2] The death rates for the colored population at ages above 75 are so inaccurate that the sex ratios resulting from their use are not shown separately.

[3] Estimates based on medium fertility and medium mortality.

H. AGE COMPOSITION

Of more immediate significance than the changing rate of population growth are the changes in the age structure of the population that are now under way. As compared to many other countries, the United States has long possessed a relatively youthful population and a high fraction of its inhabitants in the younger employable ages. It is recognized, however, that this age structure has been undergoing a change, with a gradual increase in both the number and the proportion of the population in the upper age groups. The immediate reasons for this shift toward the older ages are several in number. For one thing, the steady decrease in the birth rate over a considerable period of years has had the effect of moving upward the average age of the population. The falling off of immigration has had the same effect, there no longer being the strong influx of people for the most part in early adult life. At the same time the large body of foreign-born who arrived earlier has been moving up into the higher ages. In addition these tendencies toward an older population have been strongly reenforced by the lowering of the death rates during the early and middle years of life, enabling a larger proportion of the population to survive to later life. Since most of these tendencies will presumably continue for some time to come, the outlook is for a continuance of the trend toward an older population.

The rate at which this process of ageing of the population goes on will depend on the present age structure as well as on future birth rates and death rates. A resumption of the downward trend of the birth rate would have the effect of accelerating the trend toward an older population by further reducing the number of children, while a higher level of fertility would serve to maintain a more youthful population.

Median age

The trend toward an older population is shown by the change in the median age of the population, the central age above which and below which there are equal numbers of people. In 1800 half of the entire population of the United States was 16 years of age or younger. A century later the median age had risen to almost 23 years, and by 1940 it had reached a new high of 29. A further rise of the median age of the population is in prospect, the medium assumptions for fertility and mortality giving an estimate somewhat in excess of 37 years at the end of the present century. A high level of fertility in combination with medium mortality would reduce this figure by between 4 and 5 years, while a low level of fertility would raise it to 42. The outlook is in any event for a considerable increase in the median age of the population (see fig. 6).

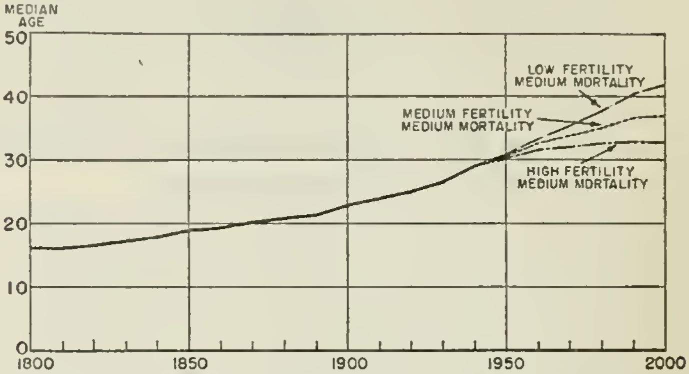

FIGURE 6.—Trend of the median age of the total population. Actual 1800 to 1940, estimated 1950 to 2000 under alternative assumptions of fertility and mortality.

Population age 65 and over

The age distribution of the estimated future population by broad age groups and under two sets of assumptions is given in table H 1 (see also tables 7 and 11). According to these estimates the central age groups, 20–64, will remain quite stable in total numbers, although with a shift toward the upper age limit, but marked changes will take place in the highest and lowest age groups. Particularly marked is the expected increase in the number of persons 65 years of age and over.

Figures 7 and 8 show the trend from 1870 to 1940 in the number and percent of the total population aged

TABLE H 1.—*Estimated Number of Persons (in Thousands) in Specified Age Groups, 1945–2000*

[Assumptions: Medium fertility, medium mortality, no immigration]

	0–4	5–19	20–44	45–64	65 and over	Total population
1945	12,805	33,604	53,944	28,211	9,920	138,482
1950	12,587	34,532	55,535	30,315	10,926	143,896
1955	11,823	36,336	55,595	32,183	12,250	148,186
1960	11,370	36,792	55,606	34,279	13,598	151,646
1965	11,378	35,409	56,675	36,508	14,725	154,694
1970	11,534	34,243	56,938	38,847	15,880	157,442
1975	11,422	33,978	57,057	40,029	17,109	159,597
1980	11,068	34,044	57,726	39,565	18,501	160,906
1985	10,719	33,747	57,813	39,323	19,783	161,385
1990	10,516	32,947	56,716	39,935	21,096	161,209
1995	10,396	32,056	55,692	40,842	21,546	160,532
2000	10,228	31,395	55,025	41,756	21,016	159,420

[Assumptions: Low fertility, medium mortality, no immigration]

	0–4	5–19	20–44	45–64	65 and over	Total population
1945	12,639	33,604	53,944	28,211	9,920	138,316
1950	12,003	34,368	55,535	30,315	10,926	143,148
1955	10,677	35,593	55,595	32,183	12,250	146,299
1960	9,994	34,915	55,606	34,279	13,598	148,393
1965	9,712	32,332	56,513	36,508	14,725	149,790
1970	9,451	30,092	56,204	38,847	15,880	150,476
1975	8,953	28,896	55,206	40,029	17,109	150,194
1980	8,224	27,877	54,534	39,565	18,501	148,703
1985	7,615	26,411	53,008	39,323	19,783	146,137
1990	7,139	24,596	50,053	39,782	21,096	142,664
1995	6,727	22,801	47,200	40,154	21,546	138,428
2000	6,310	21,319	44,876	40,031	21,016	133,553

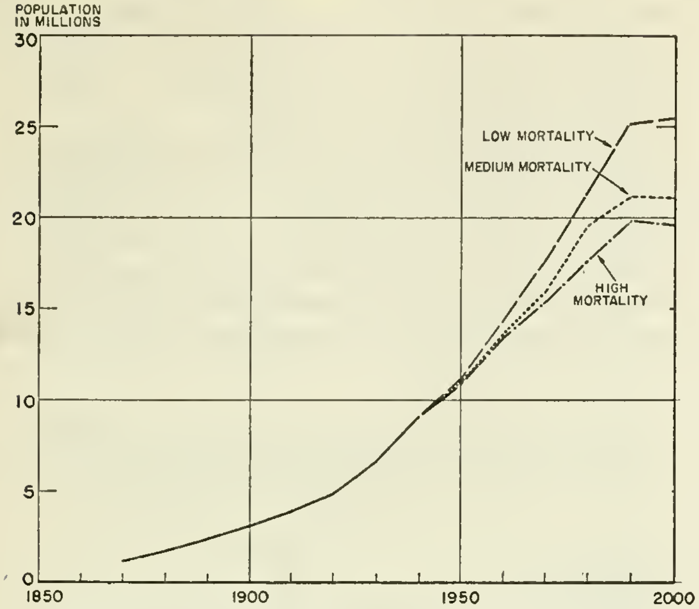

FIGURE 7.—Trend of the number of persons aged 65 and over. Actual 1870 to 1940, estimated 1950 to 2000 under the assumptions of high, medium, and low mortality.

65 and over, together with hypothetical trends up to the end of the century. The number of persons enumerated in this age group has risen steadily from approximately 1,150,000 in 1870 to slightly over 3 million in 1900, almost 5 million in 1920, and over 9 million at the most recent census. The subsequent trend to the end of the century will depend entirely on the course of mortality, being unaffected by births after the year 1935. On the assumption of a medium mortality the number in this age group may be expected to attain a maximum of somewhat over 21 million by 1990, declining only slightly in the following decade. The low mortality assumption raises the 2000 estimate to well over 25 million. Even under the high mortality assumption an eventual population of almost 20 million would be attained in the 65-and-over age group. In terms of percentage the 65-and-over section of the population more than doubled from three percent of the total population in 1870 to 6.8 percent in 1940. The medium assumptions yield a corresponding figure of 13.2 percent at the end of the century, compared to 11 percent under high fertility and medium mortality and 15.7 percent under low fertility and medium mortality.

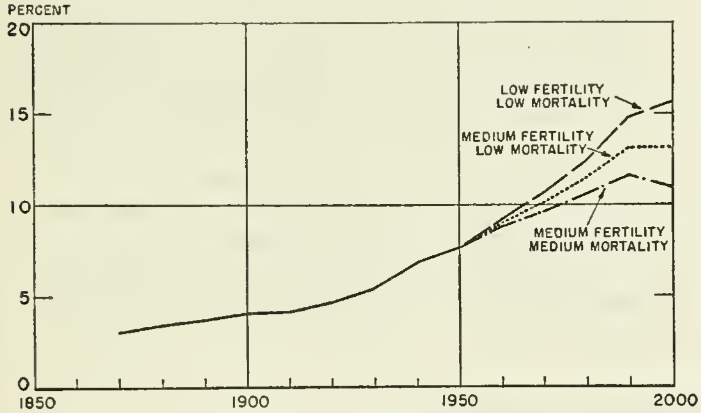

FIGURE 8.—Trend of the percent of the total population aged 65 and over. Actual 1870 to 1940, estimated 1950 to 2000 under alternative assumptions of fertility and mortality.

Immigration at an average rate of approximately 100,000 per annum would have relatively minor effect on the proportion of the population in the 65-and-over age group. Under the medium assumptions immigration at the above rate would increase the number of persons aged 65 or more in the year 2000 by about half a million, but at the same time would fractionally decrease the percent of the total population in this age group.

Population under five years of age

The opposite aspect of the ageing of the population is the decrease in the proportion of young children. In 1870 children under 5 years of age constituted 14.3 percent of the enumerated population of the United States. This percentage declined gradually to 12.1 percent in 1900, and to 9.3 in 1930. By 1940 only 8 percent of the population was in the youngest age group. Under the medium assumptions a continued slow decrease is expected, with a figure of only 5.9 percent of the enumerated population estimated for the end of the century. Low fertility in combination with medium mortality would reduce this still further to 4.4 percent.[9]

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[9] Assuming the same percent of under enumeration of children as estimated for 1940.

I. COLOR AND NATIVITY

The estimates of future population were prepared separately for native whites, foreign-born whites, and colored, and therefore show changes in the relative size of these groups under the alternative assumptions of fertility and mortality. With respect to the proportion of foreign-born, the anticipated changes arise largely from the abnormal age distribution of the present foreign-born population and the assumptions regarding future immigration. To a lesser extent the changes proceed from the assumption of continuing differentials of fertility and mortality between the foreign-born and the native born. Changes in the proportion of colored in the population arise from the fact that, although it is assumed that the existing differentials of fertility and mortality will become narrower, the differentials are not expected to disappear even by the end of the century.

It must be reemphasized that no attempt was made to predict the average volume of immigration or the number of the foreign-born in the United States. The series of estimates that included allowance for immigration were prepared as specimen computations, to indicate the effect on population trends of a unit amount of immigration and to permit the estimation of the influence of larger or smaller additions to the foreign-born population. With these reservations, some comments can be made on the indicated trends in the number and proportion of foreign-born residents in the United States.

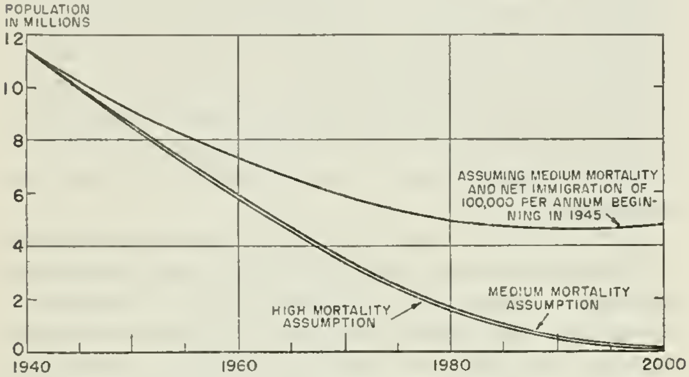

Figure 9.—Trend of the foreign-born population, 1940 to 2000, under alternative mortality assumptions, with and without immigration.

The maximum number of foreign-born ever recorded in the United States was approximately 14,200,000 in 1930. The census of 1940 reported slightly over 11,400,000, the decrease presumably being due for the most part to an excess of deaths over immigration during the decade. In view of the heavy concentration of the present foreign-born population in the older ages, this group will inevitably decrease rapidly over the next few decades (see figs. 4 and 9). Under the medium assumption of mortality the present foreign-born group will be reduced to 5.9 million in 1960, and to about 1.7 million in 1980. Immigration averaging about 100,000 per annum would not prevent the initial sharp drop in the number of foreign-born but would stabilize the number at somewhat under 5 million toward the latter part of the century.

Accompanying the downward trend in the number of foreign-born in the United States is a shift of the foreign-born to the older age groups. In 1940, 18 percent of the foreign-born were aged 65 or over, compared to under 6 percent of the native white population. Even with a resumption of immigration there will for some decades be an increasing concentration of the foreign-born at the older ages.

Table I 1.—*Percent Distribution of the United States Population by Color and Nativity, with Selected Immigration Assumptions and with Medium Fertility and Mortality, 1940–2000*

	1940	1960	1980	2000
Without immigration:				
Native white	81.1	85.0	86.6	86.1
Foreign born white	8.7	3.9	1.0	.1
Colored	10.2	11.1	12.4	13.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
With 100,000 immigrants:[1]				
Native white	81.1	84.2	84.9	83.9
Foreign born white	8.7	4.9	3.0	2.9
Colored	10.2	10.9	12.1	13.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
With 500,000 immigrants:[2]				
Native white	81.1	81.1	79.1	76.9
Foreign born white	8.7	8.4	10.0	11.8
Colored	10.2	10.5	10.9	11.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

[1] See section D for the explanation of the method of calculating the increase arising from this number of immigrants.

[2] This shows the effect of the entrance of 5 times as many immigrants as above.

The medium assumptions provide for a gradual increase in the colored population from the approximately 13½ million recorded in the census of 1940 to around 22 million in the year 2000. The percentage representation of the colored in the total population will depend somewhat on the volume of immigration, as shown in table I 1. Without immigration, the colored would make up 13.8 percent of the extended population at the end of the century. Immigration averaging around 100,000 per annum would reduce this figure to 13.2 percent.

J. DEMOGRAPHIC EFFECTS OF THE WAR

Although the war will have both temporary and lasting effects on trends of population in the United States, the extent of these effects and the precise form that they will take are largely unpredictable at the present time. The most that can be done is to indicate the probable direction of certain of the more readily predictable demographic changes, at the same time remembering that these are only a part of the war's effects on population. Among the immediate results that can be foreseen, it is obvious that military losses will directly affect population numbers and that these losses will be largely concentrated in certain age groups. It is also clear that the losses, if of any considerable amount, will set up appreciable secondary changes in the size of the post-war generations. Irregularities in the age distribution will be produced by the large cohorts of births at the beginning of and immediately after the war and by any considerable deficit of births during the intervening period.

It is possible, without attempting to predict the extent of these and other anticipated changes, to indicate the approximate effect of arbitrarily assumed war losses and deficits of births. The procedure that was followed, as described in section E, was to prepare two sets of correction tables, one set to be used in revising the estimates of future population when the total number of military losses becomes known at the end of the war, the other set to be applied when the net deficit of births during the war period can be estimated (see tables 14 to 19). Each set of tables was prepared in terms of a unit number of military losses or birth losses, the units being 100,000 for the white population, 10,000 for the colored. Both sets of correction factors were carried on up to the year 2000 under the assumption of high, medium, or low fertility in combination with medium mortality.

The population changes indicated by the correction tables reflect the assumptions on which the tables were based, such as the age distribution of the male losses, the continuance of the fertility trends unaltered after the war, the same percent of persons eventually marrying in the post-war as in the prewar period, and so forth. Under the medium assumptions the loss of the unit number of 110,000 males during the war would be gradually increased by the loss of their descendants, to diminish the estimated population of the year 2000 by 300,000. Under the same assumptions a net loss of an equal number of births during the period of the war would similarly be augmented to about 240,000 by the end of the century.

The direct war losses, assumed to be confined to males within the military age groups, would also disturb the sex ratio. Under the assumptions of medium fertility, medium mortality, and war losses distributed as in the previous war, the unit number of military losses would produce the following reduction in the number of males per 100 females.

Sex Ratio—1945

Age group	Without war losses	With war losses	Decrease	Age group	Without war losses	With war losses	Decrease
15–19	102.57	102.31	0.26	35–39	97.66	97.44	0.22
20–24	100.21	99.67	.54	40–44	98.25	98.17	.08
25–29	96.33	95.85	.48	45–49	100.00	99.98	.02
30–34	96.28	95.96	.32				

Larger or smaller losses would have proportionally greater or less effect on the sex ratio.

Marked fluctuations in the number of births will also be produced. If the war continues for some time the record number of births which occurred around 1942 will be succeeded by a considerable decline of the birth rate. Another peak of births will doubtless come after the war. As a consequence, school systems that have experienced a diminishing enrollment over a period of years will receive a wave of new pupils around 1945 to 1947, probably followed within a year or two by a marked decrease in the entering group, then by another wave beginning about 6 years after the end of the war. It can also be foreseen that the burden of new school enrollments will be very unequally distributed between different sections of the United States and between different types of communities. The burden will fall most heavily on communities that have received large accessions of war workers and that retain these workers for a time after the war. Areas in which the population has been more stable or more concentrated in the older age groups will experience little increase of school enrollment, and may be able to accommodate any increase that occurs within the existing school facilities.

Both sets of war loss correction tables provide for a decrease in the number of births in the future, in the first place because of the loss of potential parents during the war, in the second place because of reduction in the size of the post-war generation. These estimates, however, assume the continuance in the post-war period of the high, medium, and low trends of fertility unaffected by the war except for the somewhat smaller number of parents. It cannot be said to what extent the cultural patterns surrounding marital relations and the family will be changed after the war, but certainly they will be affected indirectly as well as directly. Some estimates can be made, as is done above, of the influence of war losses on trends of population, but this should not obscure the fact that the influence of the conditions of life in the post-war period will probably outweigh the influence of the direct losses.

IMPLICATIONS OF THE INDICATED POPULATION CHANGES

Estimates of the future population of the United States were published in 1937 in *The Problems of a Changing Population.* The present revised estimates are made at an interval of approximately 5 years later. During the intervening years there were significant changes in the distribution of fertility and mortality, but the outlook for the population of the United States remained much the same. Because of the favorable course of mortality and the definite rise of the birth rate during these years, the revised estimates run appreciably higher than the 1937 figures, yet under most combinations of fertility and mortality assumptions a gradual slowing down and an eventual cessation of population growth is still to be expected. Under certain sets of assumptions a decline of numbers will set in before the end of the century. In its essentials this is the population outlook that was presented in *The Problems of a Changing Population.*

The above refers to the population outlook as it stood in the early 1940's, before the outbreak of war. It remains to be seen if the pre-war trends of population are reestablished following the war or if new trends are set up. Any estimates of future population developments must therefore be qualified as being conditional on the effects of the war. At the same time, however, population is possessed of considerable inertia, for although vital rates change from year to year, the size and composition of a population at any given time are the composite effect of almost a century of births and deaths. This not only means that the direct effects of the war will be felt long after it is over; it also means that the course of population in the post-war period will continue to be strongly influenced by the fluctuations of the birth rate that took place during and after World War I, by previous immigration, and by other vital trends in the pre-war and inter-war period. The prospective population changes described in the preceding sections are for the most part inherent in the structure of the population as it is now constituted. Unless the war's direct impact on population far exceeds anything within the normal range of expectation, its effect will be to modify rather than to alter completely the demographic changes that are in prospect.

The basic demographic changes that are to be anticipated include a slowing down of the rate of natural increase, an eventual cessation of population growth or even a decline under certain assumptions, and a marked change in the age distribution with a relative and absolute increase in the older ages. The probable social and economic consequences of these developments were discussed in a previous report, *The Problems of a Changing Population*, but some additional comment can be given.

It is generally believed that a decline in the rate of population growth or a cessation of growth would have far-reaching social and economic effects. The division of the total product of goods and services between the classical productive factors of land, labor, and capital would theoretically be affected. Per capita production might be affected by changes in the intensity of agriculture, in the supply of capital goods per worker, or in the strength of the tendency toward a diminishing of returns. Other effects of altered rates of population increase are ordinarily expected to be felt in terms of unemployment, urban and rural land values, the general standard of living, the rate of recovery from depression, and various other factors. These supposed effects of change in population trends, however, are usually based on the assumption that all other factors remain constant while population changes, and this is a condition that cannot be achieved in reality. It is more realistic to recognize that population changes occur only in conjunction with other changes of a social and economic character, and that the effects that are produced do not result solely from the population factor but rather from the total complex of conditions. In this total complex, however, population growth or decline may play an important part.

It is seen from the tabulated estimates of future population that the prospective changes will not have a sudden onset but will take place gradually. They are in fact already taking place. It therefore seems probable that whatever economic adjustments to the altered population situation may be needed can be made without any period of sudden and difficult transition, provided that they are envisaged and allowed for. It has been pointed out that an increase in per capita consumption can substitute for an increase of population, by providing an expanding demand for commodities. In other respects adjustments to a slowly changing population situation can doubtless be made without dislocation of the economic system, especially if the need for these adjustments can be anticipated and preparations made. In any event, it is doubtful if any future difficulties that the economic system may encounter will be attributable to population changes alone. At most, population trends may be expected to enter in as dynamic and complicating factors.

Although the indicated slowing down of the rate of population growth does not determine the pattern of future economic developments, various implications of this population trend can be pointed out. If the population of the country is to grow rather slowly for the next 40 or 50 years, perhaps beginning to decline somewhat thereafter, a number of readjustments will have to be made. For example, city planning will have to proceed more cautiously, for there will no longer be the same assurance of a continued growth. There will be less justification for the construction of permanent or semipermanent facilities, such as schools, water supplies, and sewerage systems, in excess of present needs on the assumption that they will eventually be brought into full use by a growing population. The per capita burden of long-term indebtedness will not be lightened as in the past by an increase in the number of taxpayers. Public utility systems will have the prospect of a more nearly constant number of customers. A similar situation will be faced by industry unless per capita consumption can be increased. The investment of capital for replacement will become more important relative to new investment for the expansion of capacity. Improvements in techniques of production and in the output per worker in both agriculture and industry will more directly affect the volume of available employment than has been true in the past.

Active changes in the distribution of both population and employment will certainly continue in spite of a trend toward stationary total numbers. Some areas will continue to attract an increasing number of residents, while other communities will decline in population. Regional differences in the rate of natural increase will persist, changing further the distribution of population and occasioning an active interstate and interregional migration. Changes in the location of industry and in the distribution of employment according to industry will likewise continue to cause shifts of population. It is in fact to be anticipated that a slowing down of the rate of population growth will considerably increase the relative importance of interregional movements of population.

It is probable that changes in the rate of population growth are of considerably less immediate significance than the accompanying changes in age composition. As outlined in section H above, the long-term trend is toward a decreasing proportion of children and an increasing proportion of aged in the population. The immediate implications of this ageing of the population are for the most part apparent. With this change in the age composition of the population will doubtless come shifts in the distribution of the demand for commodities and services. Goods which children consume will become a steadily decreasing proportion of all consumer goods as children become a smaller and smaller proportion of the population. On the other hand there should not be much change in the proportion of our consumption in the most vigorous adult group, while there will be a very great and continuous increase in the demands of the middle-aged and older groups. There can be little doubt that these changes in the relative importance of different age groups will alter considerably our productive enterprise in the future. There will similarly be changes in amusement and recreational preferences. Diseases and infirmities of later life will come to demand a greater share of medical services, and there will be an expanding need for institutional facilities for the care of the aged. The changing age distribution will be directly reflected by the demands made on the Social Security system.

The catalog of the social, economic, and political consequences of an ageing population could be carried further, but for the most part these consequences follow quite directly from the changing age structure. The effects of the indicated population trends on the labor force of the United States, however, deserve special mention. In the early stages of the process at least, a declining fertility and an ageing population increase the fraction of the total population in the employable ages. If the age group from 15 to 65 is taken to include the bulk of all employables, then 57.7 percent of the population was of employable age in 1870. By 1900 this had increased to 61.3 percent, and in 1940 it was 68.1 percent. Under the medium assumptions of fertility and mortality this proportion would remain almost constant, declining only fractionally to 67.8 percent in the year 2000. A low level of fertility would raise this figure only several units, while a high level of fertility would reduce it by about the same amount. The outlook for the balance of the present century, therefore, is for a higher fraction of the population within the employable age group than during the nineteenth century.

Even though the proportion of the population between 15 and 65 years of age is to remain relatively high and stable for some years to come, there will be a considerable change in the age distribution within this group. In 1870 only 20.6 percent of the persons between 15 and 65 were 45 years of age or over. By 1940 this figure had risen to about 29 percent. Under the medium assumptions it will continue upward, reaching almost 39 percent by the year 2000. As compared to the present figure, this represents an increase of about one-third in the proportion of older workers. It can therefore be foreseen that the problem of the older worker will take on added importance in the future. Industry may be forced to employ a greater proportion of workers over 45 years of age as the supply of younger workers becomes relatively more limited and as the supply of older workers increases. Other adjustments in productive enterprise will be made necessary by the changing age structure of the labor force, as well as by the associated changes in the demands for commodities.

In general, it is to be observed that although changes now under way in the structure and composition of the population of the United States do not in themselves necessarily determine the direction to be taken by social and economic events in the immediate future, they do nevertheless have the widest implications, and present situations for which many adjustments and new provisions may be necessary. Some of the more significant aspects of the prospective changes have been referred to above. Others can be inferred directly from the estimates of future population. In addition to the changing age structure and rate of population growth, the sex ratio and the color and nativity composition of the population will be undergoing gradual changes, and each will have its direct and indirect consequences.

Finally, without attempting to indicate all the possible effects of current population trends, it can be emphasized that estimates of future population are an essential basis for a wide range of planning activities, both public and private, whether national, State, or local in scale. On the changing size, age structure, and composition of the population of the United States will depend in large measure the national manpower resources, the future needs for public utilities, housing and school facilities, and the nature and distribution of the demand for commodities and services, as well as in some measure the dimensions of the future problems of employment. It is therefore in the national interest to give careful attention to population trends, and to recognize that the prospective changes in the size and composition of the population are both a reflection of the many social, economic, political, and other developments that are taking place, and a major source of further change.

Table 1 - U. S. Abridged Life Tables 1939-40, and Hypothetical Tables
For Future Years Assuming High, Medium and Low Mortality Trends.

Annual Rate of Mortality per thousand (1000 qx)

Native White Males

Exact Age in Years.

	0	1	2	5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
1939-40	47.4	5.0	2.6	1.3	1.1	2.2	2.9	5.4	11.6	25.5	54.8	126.6
High Mortality Trends												
1960	29.6	3.0	1.6	.8	.7	1.4	2.0	4.0	10.4	25.2	54.8	126.7
1980	26.9	2.8	1.5	.9	.7	1.3	1.9	3.7	10.1	25.1	54.8	126.6
2000	26.1	3.0	1.6	.8	.7	1.3	1.9	3.6	10.1	25.1	54.8	126.6
Medium Mortality Trends												
1960	29.3	3.0	1.6	.8	.6	1.2	1.8	3.4	8.5	23.1	54.1	126.6
1980	23.2	2.4	1.3	.6	.5	1.0	1.4	2.8	7.3	21.1	53.8	126.6
2000	21.3	2.2	1.2	.6	.5	.8	1.3	2.7	7.1	20.8	53.9	126.6
Low Mortality Trends												
1960	29.1	3.0	1.6	.7	.6	1.1	1.6	3.0	6.7	18.7	45.3	122.1
1980	21.2	2.2	1.2	.5	.4	.7	1.1	2.1	4.6	13.2	41.1	120.8
2000	19.0	1.7	.9	.4	.3	.5	.9	1.8	4.6	12.2	40.3	120.7

Native Whits Females

	0	1	2	5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
1939-40	37.3	4.4	2.3	1.0	.8	1.5	2.3	3.9	7.7	17.0	42.0	108.5
High Mortality Trends												
1960	23.4	2.7	1.4	.6	.5	1.0	1.6	2.9	6.9	16.8	42.0	108.5
1980	20.6	2.6	1.4	.6	.5	.9	1.5	2.7	6.7	16.7	42.0	108.5
2000	20.4	2.6	1.3	.6	.5	.9	1.5	2.6	6.7	16.8	42.0	108.5
Medium Mortality Trends												
1960	23.3	2.7	1.4	.6	.5	.9	1.5	2.6	5.8	16.0	42.0	108.6
1980	18.7	2.1	1.1	.5	.4	.7	1.2	2.1	5.1	15.1	42.1	108.7
2000	17.5	2.0	1.0	.5	.4	.6	1.1	2.0	5.1	15.0	42.2	108.7
Low Mortality Trends												
1960	23.3	2.7	1.4	.6	.4	.8	1.3	2.3	4.7	13.2	36.1	107.5
1980	18.0	1.8	.9	.4	.3	.5	.9	1.7	3.6	9.8	34.3	107.9
2000	16.2	1.6	.8	.3	.2	.4	.8	1.5	3.5	9.5	34.2	108.4

Number of Survivors out of 10,000 born alive (1x)

Native White Males

Exact Age in Years.

	0	1	2	5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
1939-40	10000	9526	9479	9419	9361	9225	8998	8664	8022	6757	4649	1929
High Mortality Trends												
1960	10000	9704	9674	9637	9600	9508	9351	9103	8544	7259	4997	2073
1980	10000	9731	9704	9670	9635	9549	9405	9174	8645	7366	5070	2104
2000	10000	9739	9710	9674	9638	9553	9412	9183	8662	7364	5080	2108
Medium Mortality Trende												
1960	10000	9707	9678	9641	9606	9525	9384	9159	8702	7555	5295	2200
1980	10000	9768	9745	9715	9686	9624	9513	9330	8943	7899	5610	2330
2000	10000	9787	9765	9737	9710	9654	9552	9380	9006	7974	5675	2355
Low Mortality Trends												
1960	10000	9709	9680	9643	9611	9537	9410	9206	8818	7864	5944	2683
1980	10000	9788	9767	9740	9718	9673	9592	9451	9163	8472	6791	3165
2000	10000	9810	9793	9772	9753	9718	9652	9532	9258	8601	6981	3278

Native White Females

	0	1	2	5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
1939-40	10000	9627	9585	9536	9491	9395	9219	8953	8491	7598	5842	2895
High Mortality Trends												
1960	10000	9766	9740	9709	9680	9616	9495	9299	8902	8010	6161	3054
1980	10000	9794	9768	9738	9711	9651	9540	9358	8982	8098	6229	3087
2000	10000	9796	9770	9740	9713	9654	9545	9365	8995	8112	6238	3092
Medium Mortality Trends												
1960	10000	9767	9741	9710	9682	9623	9512	9332	8999	8181	6321	3128
1980	10000	9813	9792	9767	9744	9698	9609	9460	9172	8411	6527	3226
2000	10000	9825	9806	9782	9760	9718	9635	9494	9213	8453	6561	3238
Low Mortality Trends												
1960	10000	9767	9741	9710	9684	9630	9529	9363	9076	8388	6821	3529
1980	10000	9820	9803	9782	9764	9729	9663	9545	9322	8798	7406	3854
2000	10000	9838	9822	9803	9786	9759	9703	9601	9381	8865	7491	3896

Table 1 - U. S. Abridged Life Tables 1939-40, and Hypothetical Tables
F or Future Years Assuming High, Medium and Low Mortality Trends

Stationary Population in Age Period (LX)

Native White Males

Age Period (Interval between 2 exact ages)

	Under 1	1-2	2-5	5-9	10-14	20-24	30-34	40-44	50-54	60-64	70-74	80-84
1939-40	9602	9499	28336	46844	46675	45859	44644	42694	38859	31504	19958	6773
High Mortality Trends												
1960	9751	9687	28961	48030	47914	47358	46504	45029	41506	33866	21454	7281
1980	9774	9716	29056	48202	48092	47579	46791	45414	42026	34367	21772	7389
2000	9781	9723	29069	48220	48109	47602	46824	45460	42106	34436	21810	7401
Medium Mortality Trends												
1960	9754	9691	28973	48055	47954	47465	46696	45359	42506	35408	22762	7725
1980	9805	9755	29185	48452	48373	47999	47390	46290	43821	37241	24120	8186
2000	9821	9774	29248	48570	48496	48157	47595	46566	44137	37609	24381	8268
Low Mortality Trends												
1960	9756	9692	28978	48069	47983	47542	46848	45632	43280	37214	26197	9508
1980	9822	9776	29256	48597	48547	48280	47826	46977	45218	40820	30199	11214
2000	9841	9801	29344	48769	48732	48521	48148	47423	45716	41564	30997	11569

Native White Females

	Under 1	1-2	2-5	5-9	10-14	20-24	30-34	40-44	50-54	60-64	70-74	80-84
1939-40	9691	9603	28671	47482	47365	46784	45813	44303	41580	36246	25942	10608
High Mortality Trends												
1960	9806	9751	29167	48422	48342	47949	47272	46142	43676	38229	27362	11188
1980	9829	9779	29253	48573	48496	48134	47510	46455	44090	38647	27661	11311
2000	9831	9782	29260	48587	48510	48152	47536	46493	44151	38703	27701	11327
Medium Mortality Trends												
1960	9806	9752	29169	48427	48355	47999	47378	46335	44283	39109	28063	11475
1980	9845	9801	29334	48734	48675	48397	47697	47028	45217	40314	28966	11844
2000	9855	9814	29377	48814	48759	48503	48037	47214	45409	40510	29106	11902
Low Mortality Trends												
1960	9806	9752	29169	48430	48368	48043	47476	46515	44796	40330	30804	12898
1980	9851	9810	29372	48823	48786	48579	48200	47508	46159	42788	33560	14053
2000	9865	9829	29434	48939	48910	48740	48420	47811	46455	43156	33849	14174

Average Future Lifetime (ex)

Native White Males

Exact Age in Years.

	0	1	2	5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
1939-40	62.6	64.7	64.0	61.4	56.8	47.6	38.6	29.9	21.8	14.9	9.2	5.2
High Mortality Trends												
1960	65.6	66.5	65.7	63.0	58.2	48.7	39.5	30.4	22.0	14.9	9.2	5.2
1980	66.1	66.9	66.1	63.3	58.5	49.0	39.7	30.6	22.1	14.9	9.2	5.2
2000	66.2	66.9	66.1	63.4	58.6	49.1	39.7	30.6	22.1	14.9	9.2	5.2
Medium Mortality Trends												
1960	66.6	67.6	66.8	64.0	59.3	49.7	40.4	31.2	22.6	15.1	9.3	5.2
1980	68.1	68.7	67.9	65.1	60.3	50.7	41.2	31.9	23.0	15.3	9.3	5.2
2000	68.5	69.0	68.1	65.3	60.5	50.8	41.3	32.0	23.1	15.3	9.2	5.2
Low Mortality Trends												
1960	68.3	69.3	68.5	65.8	61.0	51.4	42.1	32.9	24.1	16.3	9.8	5.2
1980	71.3	71.9	71.0	68.2	63.4	53.7	44.1	34.6	25.5	17.1	10.0	5.2
2000	72.1	72.5	71.6	68.7	63.9	54.1	44.4	34.9	25.8	17.3	10.0	5.2

Native White Females

	0	1	2	5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
1939-40	67.1	66.7	68.0	65.4	60.7	51.2	42.1	33.2	24.7	17.0	10.4	5.6
High Mortality Trends												
1960	69.6	70.2	69.4	66.6	61.8	52.2	42.8	33.6	24.8	17.0	10.4	5.6
1980	70.0	70.5	69.7	66.9	62.1	52.4	43.0	33.7	24.9	17.0	10.4	5.6
2000	70.1	70.5	69.7	66.9	62.1	52.5	43.0	33.7	24.9	17.0	10.4	5.6
Medium Mortality Trends												
1960	70.1	70.8	70.0	67.2	62.4	52.8	43.3	34.0	25.1	17.0	10.4	5.6
1980	71.3	71.6	70.8	67.9	63.1	53.4	43.8	34.4	25.3	17.1	10.4	5.6
2000	71.5	71.8	70.9	68.1	63.2	53.5	43.9	34.4	25.3	17.1	10.4	5.6
Low Mortality Trends												
1960	71.4	72.1	71.3	68.6	63.7	54.1	44.6	35.3	26.2	17.9	10.7	5.6
1980	73.6	73.9	73.1	70.2	65.3	55.6	45.9	36.4	27.1	18.4	10.7	5.6
2000	74.0	74.2	73.3	70.4	65.6	55.7	46.0	36.5	27.2	18.4	10.7	5.6

Table 1 (Continued) - U. S. Abridged Life Tables 1939-40, and Hypothetical Tables
For Future Years Assuming High, Medium and Low Mortality Trends.

Annual Rate of Mortality per thousand (1000 qx)

Colored Males	Exact Age in Years.											
	0	1	2	5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
1939-40	74.6	10.2	4.7	1.8	1.7	6.0	9.7	15.0	27.5	43.2	62.9	109.5
High Mortality Trends												
1960	45.0	6.0	2.7	1.1	1.1	3.7	6.3	10.6	23.6	41.3	62.9	109.9
1980	38.9	5.6	2.6	1.0	1.0	3.2	5.5	9.2	21.7	39.9	62.8	110.2
2000	37.2	5.3	2.5	1.0	1.0	3.0	5.1	8.5	20.4	38.8	62.7	111.1
Medium Mortality Trends												
1960	42.9	5.7	2.6	1.0	.9	3.0	5.2	8.5	17.9	35.9	60.8	110.2
1980	31.9	4.0	1.9	.8	.7	2.0	3.5	6.1	13.7	30.5	59.7	110.9
2000	27.5	3.4	1.6	.7	.6	1.6	2.8	5.0	12.0	28.3	59.4	111.6
Low Mortality Trends												
1960	41.7	5.5	2.5	.9	.8	2.6	4.4	7.1	13.7	28.3	50.2	108.2
1980	28.0	2.9	1.4	.6	.5	1.3	2.3	4.0	8.1	17.6	44.1	108.6
2000	21.8	2.2	1.1	.4	.3	.7	1.4	2.7	6.2	14.2	41.9	109.7
Colored Females												
1939-40	59.6	8.4	4.0	1.5	1.4	5.9	8.5	13.4	24.1	40.1	52.8	84.2
High Mortality Trends												
1960	36.0	5.0	2.3	.9	.9	3.7	5.5	9.5	20.7	38.4	52.8	84.6
1980	31.0	4.7	2.2	.8	.8	3.2	4.8	8.2	19.0	37.1	52.7	84.9
2000	29.7	4.4	2.1	.8	.8	3.0	4.4	7.6	17.8	36.0	52.6	85.8
Medium Mortality Trends												
1960	34.8	4.8	2.2	.9	.8	3.0	4.6	7.7	16.0	33.8	52.5	84.8
1980	26.4	3.4	1.7	.7	.6	2.0	3.1	5.6	12.5	28.9	52.4	85.5
2000	22.9	2.9	1.4	.6	.5	1.6	2.5	4.6	11.0	26.5	52.5	86.0
Low Mortality Trends												
1960	34.1	4.7	2.2	.8	.7	2.6	3.9	6.4	12.2	26.5	43.3	83.9
1980	23.7	2.5	1.3	.5	.4	1.3	2.0	3.6	7.3	16.8	39.1	85.1
2000	18.9	2.0	1.0	.4	.3	.7	1.2	2.5	5.7	13.7	37.8	86.4

Number of Survivors out of 10,000 born alive(1x)

Colored Males	Exact Age in Years.											
	0	1	2	5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
1939-40	10000	9254	9160	9070	8989	8718	8060	7175	5888	4126	2494	1040
High Mortality Trends												
1960	10000	9550	9493	9438	9388	9208	8765	8112	6959	5047	3067	1279
1980	10000	9611	9558	9504	9456	9297	8913	8333	7276	5387	3286	1371
2000	10000	9628	9577	9525	9478	9329	8973	8432	7436	5589	3421	1427
Medium Mortality Trends												
1960	10000	9571	9517	9465	9418	9269	8898	8342	7434	5735	3638	1527
1980	10000	9681	9642	9602	9566	9462	9206	8800	8083	6579	4315	1815
2000	10000	9725	9692	9657	9625	9539	9332	8998	8373	6958	4614	1942
Low Mortality Trends												
1960	10000	9583	9531	9480	9438	9307	8987	8501	7749	6329	4460	2028
1980	10000	9720	9692	9661	9635	9566	9400	9125	8638	7676	5944	2801
2000	10000	9762	9761	9737	9717	9672	9571	9394	9020	8222	6566	3131
Colored Females												
1939-40	10000	9404	9325	9243	9174	8880	8273	7480	6294	4574	2950	1439
High Mortality Trends												
1960	10000	9640	9593	9543	9500	9312	8902	8324	7281	5456	3536	1727
1980	10000	9690	9644	9596	9556	9388	9034	8521	7569	5777	3759	1839
2000	10000	9703	9660	9614	9574	9415	9089	8611	7715	5969	3696	1909
Medium Mortality Trends												
1960	10000	9652	9606	9558	9518	9360	9015	8518	7687	6055	4027	1964
1980	10000	9736	9704	9667	9635	9524	9285	8920	8261	6810	4634	2261
2000	10000	9771	9742	9710	9682	9588	9395	9092	8515	7148	4901	2391
Low Mortality Trends												
1960	10000	9659	9614	9567	9530	9395	9096	8661	7976	6631	4860	2519
1980	10000	9763	9739	9710	9688	9617	9462	9213	8767	7861	6244	3296
2000	10000	9811	9792	9770	9752	9706	9612	9449	9104	8348	6795	3605

Table 1 (Continued) - U. S. Abridged Life Tables 1939-40, and Hypothetical Tables
For Future Years Assuming High, Medium and Low Mortality Trends

Stationary Population in Age Period (Lx)

Colored Males

Age Period (Interval between 2 exact ages.)

	Under 1	1-2	2-5	5-9	10-14	20-24	30-34	40-44	50-54	60-64	70-74	80-84
1939-40	9403	9200	27321	44980	44746	42871	39287	34459	27312	18414	10493	3876
High Mortality Trends												
1960	9640	9517	28386	46965	46806	45566	43105	39445	32625	22636	12900	4765
1980	9689	9581	28576	47309	47161	46071	43923	40652	34272	24248	13818	5104
2000	9702	9599	28640	47423	47278	46256	44264	41199	35132	25236	14381	5312
Medium Mortality Trends												
1960	9657	9540	28456	47111	46978	45955	43896	40761	35404	26024	15379	5685
1980	9745	9659	28855	47847	47747	47047	45607	43282	38916	30328	18266	6754
2000	9780	9706	29016	48143	48056	47485	46319	44388	40464	32232	19528	7222
Low Mortality Trends												
1960	9667	9553	28496	47200	47088	46201	44418	41671	37328	29211	19421	7512
1980	9776	9704	29026	48177	48117	47665	46725	45125	42249	36587	26237	10318
2000	9826	9770	29240	48586	48545	48261	47686	46635	44331	39535	29044	11468
Colored Females												
1939-40	9530	9359	27834	45908	45701	43707	40461	36072	29463	20569	12755	5781
High Mortality Trends												
1960	9716	9613	28695	47529	47391	46081	43874	40588	34399	24643	15281	6926
1980	9755	9664	28849	47809	47679	46531	44606	41678	35913	26185	16238	7359
2000	9765	9678	28901	47901	47775	46698	44914	42174	36702	27129	16823	7624
Medium Mortality Trends												
1960	9725	9626	28729	47611	47492	46410	44545	41706	36787	27601	17395	7884
1980	9792	9718	29048	48196	48104	47359	46047	43930	39905	31454	20000	9065
2000	9819	9754	29172	48428	48345	47734	46667	44899	41267	33153	21132	9578
Low Mortality Trends												
1960	9731	9633	28750	47664	47564	46638	45020	42530	38572	30742	21664	10070
1980	9812	9749	29171	48442	48388	47921	47061	45600	42967	37552	27976	13112
2000	9851	9800	29336	48763	48726	48436	47902	46930	44800	40202	30443	14269

Average Future Lifetime (ex)

Colored Males

Exact Age in Years.

	0	1	2	5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
1939-40	51.2	54.4	53.9	51.4	46.9	38.2	30.8	24.0	18.1	13.6	9.4	5.9
High Mortality Trends												
1960	56.8	58.5	57.8	55.1	50.4	41.3	33.1	25.3	18.6	13.7	9.4	5.9
1980	58.3	59.7	59.0	56.3	51.6	42.4	34.0	26.0	18.9	13.7	9.4	5.9
2000	59.1	60.4	59.7	57.0	52.3	43.0	34.5	26.4	19.2	13.8	9.4	5.9
Medium Mortality Trends												
1960	59.3	60.9	60.3	57.6	52.9	43.7	35.2	27.2	19.9	14.2	9.5	5.9
1980	63.0	64.0	63.3	60.6	55.8	46.3	37.5	28.9	21.0	14.6	9.5	5.9
2000	64.6	65.4	64.6	61.8	57.0	47.5	38.4	29.7	21.4	14.7	9.5	5.9
Low Mortality Trends												
1960	61.9	63.6	63.0	60.3	55.6	46.3	37.7	29.6	21.9	15.6	10.0	5.9
1980	68.1	69.1	68.3	65.5	60.7	51.1	41.9	33.0	24.5	16.9	10.2	5.9
2000	70.7	71.3	70.4	67.6	62.7	53.0	43.5	34.2	25.4	17.3	10.3	5.8
Colored Females												
1939-40	54.2	56.6	56.0	53.5	48.9	40.3	32.9	25.8	19.7	15.2	11.0	7.5
High Mortality Trends												
1960	59.3	60.5	59.8	57.2	52.4	43.3	35.1	27.2	20.3	15.3	11.0	7.5
1980	60.8	61.7	61.0	58.3	53.6	44.4	36.0	27.8	20.6	15.3	11.0	7.5
2000	61.6	62.4	61.7	59.0	54.2	45.0	36.5	28.2	20.8	15.4	11.0	7.4
Medium Mortality Trends												
1960	61.6	62.8	62.1	59.4	54.6	45.4	37.0	28.8	21.3	15.6	11.0	7.5
1980	64.9	65.6	64.8	62.1	57.3	47.9	39.0	30.4	22.3	15.9	11.0	7.5
2000	66.3	66.9	66.0	63.3	58.4	49.0	39.9	31.0	22.7	16.0	11.0	7.5
Low Mortality Trends												
1960	64.3	65.5	64.8	62.1	57.4	48.1	39.5	31.2	23.5	17.1	11.5	7.5
1980	70.0	70.7	69.9	67.1	62.3	52.7	43.5	34.5	26.0	18.3	11.6	7.4
2000	72.4	72.7	71.9	69.0	64.2	54.4	44.9	35.6	26.7	18.6	11.6	7.4

Table 2.— Future Population of the United States
High Fertility, High Mortality, No Immigration, No War Losses

(Figures in thousands)

Total population, both sexes

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	10,542	11,988	12,221	12,019	11,832	12,092	12,599	13,004	13,178	13,259	13,440	13,744	14,066
5-9	10,685	11,280	12,850	13,112	12,908	12,722	13,011	13,560	13,997	14,188	14,282	14,482	14,814
10-14	11,746	10,653	11,251	12,820	13,084	12,881	12,695	12,983	13,531	13,968	14,158	14,251	14,452
15-19	12,334	11,668	10,591	11,192	12,756	13,022	12,822	12,638	12,926	13,471	13,906	14,098	14,189
20-24	11,588	12,208	11,565	10,505	11,106	12,664	12,931	12,734	12,551	12,836	13,379	13,812	14,001
25-29	11,097	11,442	12,073	11,448	10,406	11,006	12,551	12,819	12,625	12,444	12,726	13,266	13,696
30-34	10,242	10,930	11,292	11,928	11,318	10,291	10,886	12,418	12,686	12,494	12,315	12,594	13,128
35-39	9,545	10,050	10,747	11,119	11,757	11,160	10,149	10,738	12,251	12,517	12,328	12,151	12,425
40-44	8,788	9,300	9,822	10,521	10,899	11,533	10,952	9,961	10,636	12,026	12,289	12,103	11,929
45-49	8,255	8,464	8,979	9,507	10,198	10,578	11,199	10,638	9,676	10,238	11,685	11,943	11,763
50-64	7,257	7,820	8,034	8,536	9,058	9,726	10,096	10,692	10,156	9,237	9,771	11,154	11,403
55-59	5,844	6,701	7,236	7,446	7,919	8,420	9,048	9,391	9,955	9,453	8,594	9,087	10,374
60-64	4,728	5,207	5,976	6,463	6,658	7,086	7,548	8,116	8,429	8,933	8,478	7,705	8,144
65-69	3,807	3,999	4,405	5,059	5.478	5,650	6,018	6,422	6,911	7,182	7,608	7,217	6,555
70-74	2,670	2,961	3,114	3,431	3,942	4,277	4,420	4,715	6,041	5,432	5,650	5,983	5,674
75-79	1,504	1,743	2,012	2,116	2,333	2,683	2,916	3,019	3,225	3,453	3,726	3,878	4,104
80-84	774	826	959	1,110	1,165	1,285	1,479	1,610	1,670	1,786	1,913	2,067	2,152
85-89	277	309	330	386	448	468	516	594	649	675	725	776	840
90-94	70	70	78	84	99	116	120	132	153	168	175	190	203
95 & over	18	8	8	9	10	12	14	14	16	18	20	22	24
Total	131,669	137,627	143,544	148,809	153,375	157,669	161,970	166,197	170,161	173,776	177,169	180,520	183,934

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	11,405	12,970	13,223	13,008	12,817	13,107	13,658	14,099	14,291	14,385	14,587	14,921	15,272
Total	132,532	138,610	144,546	149,799	154,369	158,683	163,029	167,292	171,275	174,903	178,316	181,697	165,140

Total male population

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	5,355	6,098	6,222	6,123	6,029	6,161	6,420	6,627	6,715	6,756	6,848	7,003	7,167
5-9	5,419	5,742	6,553	6,692	6,593	6,500	6,647	6,928	7,152	7,250	7,297	7,400	7,569
10-14	5,952	5,400	5,726	6,535	6,676	6,577	6,484	6,630	6,911	7,135	7,232	7,280	7,382
15-19	6,180	5,908	5,366	5,692	6,499	6,640	6,543	6,451	6,597	6,877	7,100	7,197	7,244
20-24	5,692	6,110	5,850	5.316	5,644	6,446	6,589	6,493	6,402	6,647	6,825	7,046	7,144
25-29	5,451	5,613	6,036	5,786	6,261	5,587	6,384	6,526	6,432	6,342	6,486	6,762	6,981
30-34	5,070	5,361	6,533	5,956	5,713	5,197	5,521	6,310	6,462	6,359	6,270	6,412	6,685
35-39	4,746	4,965	5,262	5,440	5,862	5,625	5,119	5,438	6,216	6,357	6,266	6,178	6,317
40-44	4,419	4,609	4,838	5,138	5,319	5,736	5,506	5,012	5,324	6,087	6,226	6,138	6,062
45-49	4,209	4,231	4,426	4,659	4,956	5,138	5,546	5,325	4,847	5,150	5,890	6,026	5,940

Table 2 (continued)

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
Total male population (continued)													
50-54	3,753	3,950	3,980	4,172	4,402	4,688	4,866	5,252	5,044	4,591	4,877	5,578	5,709
55-59	3,011	3,417	3,605	3,638	3,818	4,036	4,302	4,468	4,825	4,632	4,215	4,476	5,121
60-64	2,398	2,631	2,988	3,156	3,188	3,348	3,545	3,781	3,930	4,242	4,072	3,704	3,933
65-69	1,896	1,976	2,168	2,463	2,604	2,632	2,766	2,932	3,130	3,254	3,518	3,370	3,065
70-74	1,271	1,428	1,489	1,634	1,856	1,965	1,989	2,092	2,221	2,373	2,469	2,665	2,557
75-79	724	828	931	970	1,064	1,210	1,281	1,298	1,366	1,452	1,551	1,615	1,743
80-84	359	378	432	487	506	556	631	669	678	713	757	810	842
85-89	122	136	143	164	185	192	211	239	254	257	271	288	308
90-94	28	29	32	34	39	44	46	50	67	60	61	65	69
95 & over	7	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7
Total	66,062	68,815	71,582	74,068	76,218	78,282	80,397	82,526	84,557	86,441	88,233	90,018	91,832
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	5,812	6,620	6,764	6,649	6,553	6,700	6,983	7,209	7,308	7,356	7,459	7,629	7,808
Total	66,519	69,337	72,114	74,584	76,741	78,821	80,960	83,108	85,149	87,040	88,844	90,644	92,474
Total female population													
0-4	5,187	5,890	5,999	5,896	5,803	5,932	6,179	6,378	6,462	6,503	6,592	6,741	6,900
5-9	5,266	5,537	6,298	6,420	6,315	6,222	6,364	6,632	6,845	6,938	6,984	7,082	7,244
10-14	5,794	5,253	5,626	6,285	6,408	6,304	6,211	6,353	6,620	6,833	6,926	6,972	7,070
15-19	6,153	5,760	5,226	5,500	6,258	6,382	6,279	6,187	6,328	6,594	6,806	6,899	6,945
20-24	5,895	6,098	5,715	6,188	5,462	6,217	6,342	6,240	6,149	6,289	6,654	6,765	6,857
25-29	5,646	5,828	6,038	5,663	5,145	5,418	6,168	6,293	6,193	6,102	6,241	8,504	6,714
30-34	5,172	5,569	5,758	5,972	5,605	5,093	5,365	6,108	6,234	6,135	6,045	6,182	6,443
35-39	4,800	5,085	6,485	5,679	5,895	5,535	5,031	5,300	6,035	6,160	6,062	5,972	6,108
40-44	4,369	4,691	4,984	5,383	5,580	5,796	5,445	4,949	5,214	5,938	6,062	5,966	5,877
45-49	4,046	4,232	4,553	4,848	5,242	5,439	5,654	5,313	4,829	5,087	5,795	5,917	5,823
50-54	3,504	3,869	4,054	4,364	4,656	5,038	5,231	5,440	5,112	4,646	4,894	5,576	5,694
55-59	2,832	3,284	3,631	3,808	4,102	4,384	4,746	4,922	5,131	4,821	4,379	4,611	5,254
60-64	2,331	2,576	2,989	3,307	3,470	3,738	4,003	4,335	4,499	4,691	4,407	4,001	4,211
65-69	1,911	2,023	2,237	2,596	2,874	3,018	3,252	3,490	3,781	3,927	4,095	3,847	3,490
70-74	1,299	1,533	1,625	1,797	2,086	2,312	2,431	2,623	2,820	3,060	3,181	3,318	3,117
75-79	780	915	1,081	1,146	1,268	1,473	1,635	1,721	1,858	2,002	2,174	2,263	2,361
80-84	415	446	526	623	659	729	848	941	992	1,073	1,156	1,257	1,309
85-89	156	173	187	220	263	276	305	355	395	418	454	488	533
90-94	42	41	46	60	60	72	74	82	96	107	114	125	134
95 & over	11	5	5	6	6	8	10	10	11	12	14	15	17
Total	65,608	68,812	71,962	74,752	77,157	79,387	81,572	83,571	85,604	87,336	88,935	90,502	92,102
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	5,592	6,350	6,468	6,359	6,264	6,406	6,675	6,890	6,983	7,030	7,129	7,292	7,464
Total	66,013	69,273	72,431	72,215	77,618	79,862	82,068	84,183	86,125	87,863	89,472	91,053	92,666

Table 2 (continued)

Native whites, male	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	4,697	5,351	5,460	5,351	5,225	5,302	5,515	5,687	5,744	5,749	5,802	5,920	6,050
5-9	4,734	4,975	5,677	5,798	5,687	5,554	5,637	5,863	6,046	6,107	6,112	6,168	6,294
10-14	5,232	4,718	4,961	5,662	5,784	5,673	5,541	5,624	5,850	6,032	6,093	6,098	6,154
15-19	5,434	5,197	4,691	4,935	5,634	5,757	5,648	5,517	5,599	5,824	6,006	6,067	6,072
20-24	5,015	5,381	5,154	4,655	4,901	5,597	5,720	5,611	5,482	5,664	5,787	5,969	6,029
25-29	4,698	4,958	5,328	5,108	4,616	4,861	5,553	5,676	5,669	5,441	5,522	5,744	5,924
30-34	4,230	4,636	4,900	5,270	5,056	4,572	4,815	5,502	5,624	5,518	5,392	5,472	5,693
35-39	3,724	4,157	4,564	4,830	5,200	4,992	4,514	4,756	5,435	5,556	5,462	5,327	5,407
40-44	3,338	3,634	4,066	4,471	4,737	5,104	4,902	4,434	4,672	5,340	5,459	5,357	5,235
45-49	3,026	3,216	3,509	3,934	4,332	4,594	4,954	4,760	4,307	4,540	5,188	5,305	5,206
50-54	2,568	2,863	3,049	3,332	3,739	4,121	4,373	4,717	4,634	4,103	4,326	4,944	5,056
55-59	2,054	2,362	2,637	2,811	3,074	3,452	3,807	4,041	4,361	4,191	3,793	3,999	4,571
60-64	1,659	1,813	2,086	2,329	2,484	2,718	3,053	3,368	3,576	3,858	3,708	3,356	3,537
65-69	1,314	1,381	1,509	1,736	1,939	2,068	2,262	2,541	2,803	2,976	3,211	3,086	2,793
70-74	873	1,000	1,051	1,148	1,321	1,476	1,574	1,722	1,934	2,133	2,264	2,444	2,348
75-79	486	572	655	688	752	866	966	1,030	1,127	1,266	1,396	1,482	1,600
80-84	250	253	296	339	357	390	448	501	534	584	666	724	768
85-89	62	94	95	111	127	134	146	168	187	200	219	246	271
90-94	17	19	22	22	26	30	31	34	40	44	47	52	58
95 & over	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	6
Total	53,438	56,682	59,711	62,536	64,995	67,262	69,463	71,555	73,426	75,029	76,439	77,765	79,073
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	5,031	5,731	5,848	5,731	5,596	5,679	5,906	6,091	6,162	6,157	6,214	6,340	6,480
Total	53,771	56,962	60,098	62,916	65,366	67,638	69,854	71,959	73,834	75,438	76,851	78,185	79,503
Native whites, female													
0-4	4,524	5,139	5,236	5,125	5,000	5,075	5,276	5,441	5,494	5,499	5,549	5,662	5,787
5-9	4,574	4,775	5,432	5,538	5,423	5,293	5,372	5,586	5,760	5,816	5,821	5,875	5,994
10-14	5,067	4,564	4,766	5,422	5,529	5,415	5,285	5,364	5,577	5,751	5,807	5,812	5,866
15-19	5,366	5,044	4,545	4,749	5,404	5,511	5,398	5,268	5,348	5,560	5,734	5,790	5,795
20-24	5,116	5,329	5,014	4,521	4,725	5,378	5,486	5,374	5,245	5,324	5,536	5,708	5,764
25-29	4,782	5,071	5,289	4,979	4,492	4,696	5,345	5,454	5,342	5,215	5,293	5,504	5,676
30-34	4,267	4,731	5,024	5,243	4,940	4,458	4,661	5,306	5,414	5,304	5,177	5,255	5,465
35-39	3,744	4,210	4,674	4,968	5,189	4,890	4,414	4,616	5,255	5,363	5,254	5,129	5,206
40-44	3,335	3,678	4,142	4,604	4,898	5,118	4,826	4,357	4,557	5,188	5,295	5,187	5,064
45-49	3,003	3,250	3,590	4,048	4,505	4,796	5,014	4,729	4,270	4,467	5,086	5,191	5,086
50-54	2,546	2,895	3,137	3,469	3,914	4,358	4,641	4,853	4,578	4,135	4,326	4,926	5,028
55-59	2,054	2,412	2,745	2,976	3,293	3,718	4,141	4,401	4,613	4,352	3,930	4,112	4,682
60-64	1,689	1,891	2,222	2,530	2,743	3,036	3,428	3,818	4,059	4,254	4,013	3,624	3,792
65-69	1,372	1,485	1,663	1,954	2,225	2,413	2,670	3,015	3,358	3,570	3,742	3,529	3,188
70-74	925	1,117	1,209	1,354	1,590	1,810	1,964	2,173	2,453	2,733	2,905	3,046	2,872

Table 2 (continued)

Native whites, female (continued)

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
75-79	551	660	796	862	965	1,134	1,290	1,400	1,549	1,749	1,948	2,071	2,170
80-84	303	316	378	457	494	554	650	740	803	888	1,003	1,118	1,188
85-89	109	125	130	156	188	204	228	268	306	331	367	414	461
90-94	27	28	32	34	41	49	63	59	70	80	86	95	108
95 & over	5	3	3	4	4	5	6	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	53,358	56,723	60,029	62,993	65,563	67,909	70,147	72,228	74,057	75,586	76,882	78,058	79,201

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	4,818	5,473	5,577	5,458	5,325	5,405	5,619	5,794	6,861	5,856	5,910	8,030	6,163
Total	53,652	57,057	60,370	63,326	65,888	68,239	70,490	72,581	74,414	75,943	77,242	78,426	79,578

Foreign-born whites, male: Same as in Table 6.

Foreign-born whites, female: Same as in Table 6.

Colored persons, male

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	653	747	762	771	804	868	905	940	971	1,007	1,046	1,083	1,116
5-9	674	763	876	894	907	946	1,010	1,065	1,106	1,143	1,185	1,231	1,275
10-14	693	671	760	873	891	904	942	1,006	1,062	1,102	1,140	1,182	1,227
15-19	664	684	663	752	864	883	896	935	998	1,053	1,094	1,131	1,172
20-24	579	647	669	650	739	850	869	882	920	983	1,038	1,078	1,114
25-29	559	558	628	651	634	722	831	850	863	901	963	1,017	1,057
30-34	497	535	537	606	630	615	701	808	828	841	878	939	992
35-39	491	471	510	515	583	608	594	677	781	801	814	851	911
40-44	424	459	443	482	489	555	580	567	648	748	767	780	817
45-49	367	386	420	408	446	454	517	541	530	607	701	720	733
50-54	301	322	340	372	364	399	407	464	487	478	548	634	653
55-59	221	253	271	288	317	310	342	349	400	420	413	474	550
60-64	165	178	204	220	234	258	254	280	287	329	346	341	392
65-69	159	129	139	159	172	183	201	198	218	223	256	269	266
70-74	88	116	94	102	116	126	134	147	144	169	163	187	197
75-79	42	57	76	61	66	76	82	87	96	94	104	106	122
80-84	20	24	32	43	35	38	43	46	49	54	53	59	60
85-89	9	9	11	15	19	16	17	19	21	22	25	24	27
90-94	3	3	2	3	4	6	4	5	6	6	6	7	7
95 & over	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1
Total	6,613	7,012	7,440	7,868	8,316	8,806	9,328	9,867	10,418	10,973	11,541	12,116	12,689

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	778	889	906	918	957	1,022	1,077	1,118	1,156	1,198	1,245	1,289	1,328
Total	6,737	7,154	7,584	8,015	8,469	8,968	9,502	10,046	0,600	11,164	11,740	12,321	12,901

Table 2 (continued)

Colored persons, female

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	659	750	763	771	803	857	903	937	969	1,004	1,043	1,080	1,113
5-9	681	758	866	882	892	929	992	1,045	1,085	1,122	1,163	1,208	1,250
10-14	700	679	755	863	879	889	927	989	1,043	1,082	1,118	1,160	1,204
15-19	705	690	670	747	854	870	881	918	980	1,034	1,073	1,109	1,150
20-24	669	687	674	657	733	839	856	867	904	965	1,018	1,057	1,093
25-29	634	648	638	658	642	718	822	839	850	887	948	1,000	1,039
30-34	539	610	626	648	640	625	700	803	820	831	867	927	978
35-39	537	514	586	604	627	620	606	679	780	797	808	844	902
40-44	428	506	487	557	577	600	694	582	653	750	767	779	814
45-49	356	394	468	454	521	541	664	560	549	616	709	726	737
50-54	276	317	353	422	410	472	491	514	511	502	564	650	666
55-59	196	236	272	304	365	356	411	428	449	447	440	496	571
60-64	146	160	194	225	252	302	295	342	357	374	374	368	416
65-69	148	118	129	156	180	202	243	237	274	287	301	300	296
70-74	81	115	91	99	120	139	156	187	183	212	221	232	232
75-79	43	57	80	64	70	84	98	109	131	128	148	155	162
80-84	23	28	37	52	41	45	54	63	71	85	83	96	100
85-89	12	13	16	21	29	23	26	31	36	40	48	47	54
90-94	5	5	6	7	9	13	10	11	13	15	17	21	20
95 & over	4	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	4	5
Total	6,841	7,284	7,743	8,191	8,645	9,127	9,632	10,144	10,669	11,181	11,714	12,257	12,804
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	770	877	892	902	939	1,002	1,066	1,096	1,132	1,174	1,219	1,262	1,301
Total	6,953	7,411	7,872	8,321	8,780	9,272	9,784	10,302	10,823	11,351	11,890	12,439	12,992

Table 3.—— Future Population of the United States
High Fertility, Medium Mortality, No Immigration, No War Losses

Total population, both sexes

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960-	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	10,542	11,990	12,227	12,030	11,853	12,130	12,664	13,098	13,303	13,416	13,634	13,981	14,346
5-9	10,685	11,280	12,853	13,119	12,922	12,750	13,062	13,644	14,117	14,346	14,478	14,721	15,101
10-14	11,746	10,664	11,252	12,825	13,093	12,899	12,728	13,040	13,622	14,096	14,325	14,457	14,701
15-19	12,334	11,670	10,594	11,196	12,768	13,041	12,852	12,684	12,998	13,580	14,054	14,283	14,417
20-24	11,588	12,211	11,569	10,514	11,120	12,680	12,968	12,784	12,621	12,936	13,518	13,992	14,221
25-29	11,096	11,444	12,081	11,459	10,423	11,033	12,597	12,880	12,701	12,543	12,858	13,439	13,911
30-34	10,242	10,933	11,299	11,944	11,341	10,324	10,935	12,493	12,778	12,605	12,451	12,766	13,344
35-39	9,545	10,053	10,755	11,136	11,787	11,203	10,205	10,815	12,362	12,650	12,482	12,332	12,645
40-44	8,788	9,303	9,831	10,542	10,935	11,590	11,026	10,051	10,658	12,189	12,478	12,316	12,169
45-49	8,255	8,472	9,005	9,560	10,283	10,691	11,346	10,802	9,850	10,447	11,950	12,236	12,078
50-54	7,257	7,825	8,064	8,607	9,181	9,906	10,323	10,969	10,448	9,530	10,108	11,565	11,844
55-59	5,844	6,705	7,258	7,513	8,058	8,638	9,347	9,759	10,375	9,884	9,015	9,561	10,941
60-64	4,728	5,209	5,988	6,503	6,757	7,273	7,831	8,499	8,892	9,462	9,017	8,224	8,721
65-69	3,807	4,002	4,419	5,094	5,550	5,785	6,239	6,733	7,316	7,660	8,149	7,763	7,078
70-74	2,570	2,962	3,119	3,447	3,979	4,344	4,536	4,898	5,296	5,762	6,037	6,420	6,114
75-79	1,504	1,743	2,013	2,121	2,344	2,708	2,961	3,097	3,348	3,625	3,948	4,139	4,398
80-84	774	826	959	1,110	1,168	1,291	1,492	1,634	1,712	1,864	2,008	2,189	2,296
85-89	277	309	330	385	448	469	518	600	659	693	753	816	891
90-94	70	70	78	84	99	116	120	133	154	170	180	198	214
95 & over	18	8	8	9	10	12	14	14	16	19	21	22	25
Total	131,669	137,668	143,703	149,198	154,121	158,891	163,764	168,627	173,228	177,466	181,464	185,419	189,456

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960-	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	11,405	12,973	13,230	13,021	12,840	13,149	13,730	14,203	14,430	14,561	14,804	15,185	15,584
Total	132,532	138,651	144,706	150,189	155,108	159,910	164,831	169,732	174,356	178,611	182,634	186,622	190,694

Total male population

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960-	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	5,355	6,100	6,225	6,129	6,040	6,182	6,456	6,678	6,784	6,842	6,954	7,130	7,317
5-9	5,419	5,743	6,554	6,696	6,601	6,615	6,676	6,976	7,219	7,338	7,406	7,531	7,725
10-14	5,952	5,401	5,726	6,538	6,681	6,587	6,502	6,663	6,964	7,207	7,326	7,394	7,519
15-19	6,180	5,909	5,367	5,695	6,506	6,651	6,560	6,478	6,640	6,940	7,183	7,303	7,372
20-24	5,692	6,112	5,853	5,322	5,652	6,461	6,610	6,522	6,442	6,605	6,906	7,149	7,268
25-29	5,461	5,615	6,040	5,791	5,271	5,604	6,410	6,561	6,476	6,399	6,562	6,862	7,104
30-34	5,070	5,363	5,538	5,965	5,727	5,217	5,550	6,352	6,505	6,423	6,349	6,511	6,810
35-39	4,746	4,967	5,267	5,450	5,879	5,650	5,151	5,483	6,280	6,434	6,355	6,282	6,444
40-44	4,419	4,610	4,844	5,150	5,340	5,769	5,550	5,065	5,395	6,182	6,338	6,261	6,191
45-49	4,209	4,236	4,442	4,691	5,006	5,205	5,631	5,422	4,950	5,275	6,047	6,200	6,126
50-54	3,753	3,954	3,999	4,214	4,475	4,794	4,998	5,416	5,219	4,767	6,051	5,826	5,975
55-59	3,011	3,419	3,619	3,681	3,903	4,168	4,481	4,683	5,080	4,897	4,473	4,767	5,468
60-64	2,398	2,632	2,997	3,184	3,252	3,465	3,720	4,014	4,206	4,569	4,407	4,027	4,293
65-69	1,896	1,973	2,178	2,489	2,656	2,723	2,909	3,132	3,384	3,549	3,856	3,719	3,398
70-74	1,271	1,429	1,494	1,647	1,885	2,015	2,070	2,214	2,387	2,581	2,708	2,943	2,538

Table 3 (continued)

Total male population (continued)	1940	1945	1950	1965	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
75-79	724	828	932	974	1,074	1,229	1,315	1,352	1,446	1,560	1,688	1,772	1,925
80-84	359	378	432	487	508	561	642	686	706	766	815	882	925
85-89	122	136	143	164	186	193	213	243	260	268	287	310	335
90-94	28	29	32	34	39	44	46	51	58	62	64	69	74
95 & over	7	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	7	7
Total	66,062	68,841	71,684	74,304	76,684	79,038	81,496	83,997	86,407	88,660	90,809	92,944	95,114
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	5,812	6,622	6,758	6,656	6,565	6,724	7,024	7,266	7,384	7,452	7,577	7,771	7,976
Total	66,519	69,363	72,217	74,831	77,210	79,580	82,064	84,585	87,008	89,270	91,432	93,585	95,774
Total female population													
0-4	5,187	5,891	6,002	5,901	5,813	5,948	6,207	6,420	6,519	6,574	6,681	6,851	7,029
5-9	5,266	5,537	6,299	6,423	6,322	6,235	6,386	6,668	6,898	7,008	7,072	7,190	7,376
10-14	5,794	5,253	5,526	6,287	6,412	6,312	6,226	6,377	6,659	6,889	6,999	7,063	7,182
15-19	6,153	5,761	5,227	5,501	6,263	6,390	6,292	6,207	6,358	6,640	6,871	6,980	7,045
20-24	5,895	6,099	5,717	5,192	6,468	6,228	6,358	6,262	6,179	6,331	6,613	6,843	6,953
25-29	5,646	5,829	6,041	5,668	5,152	5,429	6,187	6,318	6,225	6,144	6,296	6,578	6,807
30-34	5,172	5,570	5,762	5,979	5,616	5,107	5,385	6,140	6,273	6,182	6,102	6,264	6,535
35-39	4,800	5,086	5,488	5,686	5,908	5,553	5,054	5,332	6,082	6,216	6,127	6,049	6,201
40-44	4,369	4,692	4,987	5,392	5,595	5,821	5,475	4,987	5,263	6,007	6,140	6,054	5,978
45-49	4,046	4,236	4,564	4,870	5,278	5,487	5,715	5,379	4,900	5,172	5,904	6,036	5,952
50-54	3,604	3,871	4,065	4,393	4,705	6,112	5,324	5,552	5,228	4,763	5,027	5,739	5,869
55-59	2,832	3,286	3,636	3,832	4,155	4,469	4,866	5,076	5,296	4,987	4,542	4,794	5,473
60-64	2,331	2,576	2,992	3,319	3,505	3,808	4,111	4,485	4,686	4,893	4,610	4,197	4,428
65-69	1,911	2,024	2,240	2,605	2,895	3,061	3,330	3,602	3,932	4,111	4,293	4,044	3,680
70-74	1,299	1,533	1,625	1,800	2,094	2,329	2,466	2,684	2,910	3,160	3,328	3,477	3,276
75-79	760	915	1,081	1,147	1,270	1,478	1,646	1,745	1,902	2,065	2,260	2,367	2,473
80-84	415	448	526	623	659	730	850	948	1,006	1,099	1,193	1,308	1,371
85-89	156	173	187	220	263	276	306	357	396	424	466	505	556
90-94	42	41	46	50	60	72	74	82	96	108	116	129	140
95 & over	11	5	5	6	6	8	10	10	11	12	14	16	17
Total	65,608	68,827	72,019	74,894	77,437	79,853	82,268	84,630	86,821	88,806	90,655	92,475	94,341
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	5,592	6,352	6,472	6,365	6,275	6,424	6,706	6,936	7,046	7,109	7,228	7,414	7,608
Total	66,013	69,288	72,488	75,356	77,699	80,330	82,767	85,147	87,348	89,341	91,202	93,037	94,920

Table 3 (continued)

Native whites, male

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	4,697	5,351	5,462	5,354	5,230	5,313	5,536	5,718	5,786	5,801	5,865	5,996	6,140
5-9	4,734	4,975	5,677	5,800	5,690	5,561	5,652	5,891	6,086	6,160	6,176	6,243	6,386
10-14	5,232	4,718	4,962	5,664	5,787	5,679	5,551	5,642	5,881	6,077	6,150	6,167	6,237
15-19	5,434	5,198	4,692	4,937	5,639	5,764	5,658	5,532	5,624	5,863	6,058	6,132	6,150
20-24	5,015	5,382	5,156	4,659	4,906	5,606	5,734	5,630	5,506	5,699	5,838	6,033	6,106
25-29	4,698	4,958	5,330	5,112	4,622	4,871	5,569	5,698	5,596	5,475	5,568	5,806	6,001
30-34	4,230	4,637	4,902	5,276	5,064	4,583	4,833	5,528	5,658	5,558	5,439	5,532	5,769
35-39	3,724	4,158	4,567	4,836	5,211	5,007	4,534	4,784	5,474	5,604	5,507	5,390	5,483
40-44	3,338	3,634	4,069	4,479	4,751	5,125	4,930	4,468	4,717	5,400	5,530	5,436	8,320
45-49	3,026	3.220	3,519	3,956	4,367	4,642	5,015	4,828	4,378	4,623	5,293	5,422	5,329
50-54	2,568	2,865	3,061	3,359	3,791	4,200	4,474	4,840	4,683	4,230	4,468	5,117	5,241
55-59	2,054	2,363	2,646	2,838	3,131	3,549	3,943	4,208	4,557	4,392	3,985	4,210	4,821
60-64	1,659	1,814	2,090	2,346	2,526	2,798	3,184	3,548	3,795	4,115	3,969	3,603	3,807
65-69	1,314	1,382	1,515	1,751	1,971	2,129	2,363	2,692	3,003	3,214	3,486	3,362	3,052
70-74	873	1,001	1,054	1,156	1,337	1,506	1,628	1,807	2,060	2,298	2,459	2,668	2,573
75-79	488	572	655	690	757	876	986	1,065	1,183	1,348	1,504	1,610	1,746
80-84	250	253	296	340	358	392	454	511	552	613	699	780	834
85-89	82	94	95	111	127	134	147	170	191	207	230	262	292
90-94	17	19	22	22	26	30	32	34	40	45	49	54	62
95 & over	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	6
Total	53,438	56,597	59,771	62,687	65,295	67,768	70,224	72,598	74,753	76,626	78,278	79,829	81,356

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	5,031	5,731	5,850	5,734	5,601	5,691	5,929	6,124	6,196	6,212	6,282	6,422	6,576
Total	53,771	56,977	60,159	63,067	65,666	68,146	70,617	73,004	75,164	77,037	78,695	80,255	81,792

Native whites, female

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	4,524	5,140	5,238	5,127	5,005	5,082	5,291	5,464	5,526	5,539	5,599	5,724	5,861
5-9	4,574	4,775	5,432	5,540	5,426	5,299	5,383	5,605	5,790	5,856	5,871	5,935	6,068
10-14	5,067	4,564	4,766	5,423	5,632	5,419	5,292	5,376	5,598	5,783	5,849	5,864	5,928
15-19	5,366	5,044	4,546	4,749	5,406	5,516	5,405	5,279	5,383	5,586	5,770	5,836	5,851
20-24	5,116	5,330	5,015	4,523	4,728	5,384	5,494	5,385	5,260	5,345	5,568	5,752	5,818
25-29	4,782	5,072	5,290	4,981	4,496	4,702	5,356	5,468	5,359	5,236	5,322	5,544	5,727
30-34	4,267	4,731	5,025	5,247	4,944	4,465	4,671	5,323	5,435	5,329	5,208	5,293	5,514
35-39	3,744	4,210	4,676	4,971	5,196	4,899	4,427	4,633	5,282	5,394	5,289	5,170	5,255
40-44	3,335	3,678	4,143	4,609	4,906	5,132	4,842	4,378	4,584	5,227	5,339	5,236	5,118
45-49	3,003	3,252	3,596	4,062	4,527	4,826	5,053	4,770	4,313	4,517	5,150	5,261	5,161
50-54	2,546	2,896	3,143	3,484	3,945	4,406	4,703	4,928	4,654	4,209	4,408	5,026	5,134
55-59	2,064	2,413	2,748	2,990	3,323	3,772	4,219	4,508	4,725	4,463	4,036	4,226	4,820
60-64	1,689	1,891	2,223	2,535	2,763	3,076	3,498	3,919	4,191	4,395	4,152	3,755	3,932
65-69	1,372	1,486	1,665	1,958	2,235	2,437	2,716	3,088	3,460	3,700	3,880	3,666	3,315
70-74	925	1,117	1,209	1,355	1,594	1,818	1,983	2,210	2,513	2,816	3,011	3,158	2,983

Table 3 (continued)

Native whites, female (continued)

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
75-79	551	660	796	862	966	1,136	1,296	1,414	1,575	1,791	2,007	2,146	2,251
80-84	303	316	378	457	494	564	652	744	811	904	1,028	1,151	1,231
85-89	109	126	130	156	188	204	229	269	307	335	373	424	475
90-94	27	28	32	34	41	49	53	60	70	80	87	97	110
95 & over	5	3	3	4	4	5	6	6	7	8	9	10	12
Total	53,358	56,730	60,057	63,067	65,718	68,179	70,566	72,821	74,821	76,510	77,956	79,274	80,564
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	4,818	5,474	5,578	5,461	5,330	5,412	5,635	5,819	5,886	5,899	5,963	6,096	6,242
Total	53,652	57,064	60,398	63,401	66,043	68,510	70,910	73,178	75,180	76,870	78,319	79,646	80,945

Foreign-born whites, male: Same as in Table 7

Foreign-born whites, female: Same as in Table 7

Colored persons, male

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	653	748	763	774	810	869	920	960	998	1,041	1,088	1,134	1,176
5-9	674	783	877	896	910	954	1,023	1,085	1,132	1,178	1,229	1,285	1,339
10-14	693	671	760	874	894	908	962	1,021	1,082	1,130	1,176	1,227	1,283
15-19	664	684	664	753	867	887	902	946	1,015	1,077	1,125	1,170	1,222
20-24	579	648	670	652	742	855	877	892	937	1,006	1,068	1,116	1,162
25-29	559	559	629	654	638	728	841	863	880	924	994	1,055	1,103
30-34	497	535	539	610	636	623	712	824	848	865	910	979	1,040
35-39	491	472	512	519	590	617	606	695	806	830	848	892	961
40-44	424	459	445	487	496	567	695	686	674	783	807	826	870
45-49	367	387	424	416	459	471	540	570	562	648	753	778	797
50-54	301	322	344	383	380	423	437	504	533	528	608	709	734
55-59	221	253	274	297	335	337	379	393	455	483	479	554	647
60-64	165	179	206	225	247	281	286	324	338	393	418	416	483
65-69	159	129	140	163	180	198	226	231	262	274	319	340	339
70-74	88	117	95	104	120	133	146	168	171	195	204	238	253
75-79	42	57	76	62	67	78	86	95	109	112	127	133	154
80-84	20	24	32	43	36	38	45	49	54	62	63	72	75
85-89	9	9	11	15	20	16	17	20	22	24	28	29	32
90-94	3	3	2	3	4	6	4	6	6	6	7	8	8
95 & over	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1
Total	6,613	7,019	7,466	7,930	8,431	8,990	9,597	10,232	10,886	11,559	12,253	12,962	13,680
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	778	890	908	922	964	1,034	1,095	1,143	1,188	1,239	1,295	1,349	1,400
Total	6,737	7,161	7,612	8,077	8,585	9,155	9,772	10,415	11,076	11,757	12,459	13,177	13,904

Table 3 (continued)

Colored persons, female

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	659	751	764	774	808	866	916	966	993	1,036	1,081	1,127	1,169
5-9	681	758	867	883	896	936	1,003	1,062	1,109	1,152	1,202	1,256	1,308
10-14	700	679	766	864	881	893	934	1,001	1,060	1,106	1,150	1,200	1,254
15-19	705	690	671	748	856	874	887	928	995	1,054	1,101	1,144	1,194
20-24	669	688	676	659	736	845	863	877	919	986	1,045	1,091	1,136
25-29	634	648	670	660	646	724	832	851	866	908	975	1,034	1,080
30-34	539	610	628	652	645	632	710	817	837	853	895	962	1,021
35-39	537	615	587	607	633	628	617	694	801	822	838	880	946
40-44	428	506	489	562	584	610	608	599	675	780	801	818	860
45-49	356	395	472	461	533	557	585	584	577	661	753	775	792
50-54	276	318	357	431	425	496	521	549	550	544	616	713	735
55-59	196	236	275	312	382	380	447	472	499	501	497	563	654
60-64	146	161	195	229	262	323	325	384	408	433	436	434	493
65-69	148	118	130	158	186	214	265	267	316	336	367	360	358
70-74	81	115	91	100	122	144	165	205	208	244	260	276	278
75-79	43	57	80	64	70	85	101	116	143	144	171	181	193
80-84	23	28	37	52	41	45	55	65	75	93	93	111	117
85-89	12	13	16	21	29	23	26	31	37	42	63	53	63
90-94	5	5	6	7	9	13	10	11	14	16	18	22	23
95 & over	4	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	2	3	4	4	5
Total	6,841	7,290	7,765	8,244	8,746	9,292	9,874	10,474	11,083	11,706	12,345	13,003	13,678

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	770	878	893	905	945	1,012	1,071	1,117	1,161	1,210	1,264	1,317	1,366
Total	6,963	7,417	7,894	8,375	8,883	9,438	10,029	10,635	11,251	11,880	12,528	13,194	13,878

Table 4.—— Future Population of the United States
High Fertility, Medium Mortality, With Immigration, No War Losses

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
Total population, both sexes													
0-4	10,542	11,990	12,236	12,123	12,016	12,341	12,906	13,378	13,637	13,812	14,087	14,482	14,896
5-9	10,685	11,280	12,876	13,152	13,044	12,946	13,308	13,924	14,437	14,724	14,922	15,225	15,656
10-14	11,746	10,654	11,288	12,883	13,161	13,055	12,959	13,322	13,937	14,451	14,738	14,936	15,240
15-19	12,334	11,670	10,658	11,296	12,890	13,173	13,072	12,979	13,343	13,958	14,472	14,759	14,958
20-24	11,588	12,211	11,718	10,726	11,368	12,960	13,248	13,152	13,063	13,428	14,044	14,557	14,844
25-29	11,097	11,444	12,200	11,726	10,753	11,398	12,986	13,277	13,186	13,102	13,467	14,081	14,593
30-34	10,242	10,933	11,355	12,118	11,662	10,707	11,353	12,933	13,228	13,143	13,062	13,426	14,038
35-39	9,545	10,053	10,772	11,208	11,977	11,536	10,602	11,246	12,816	13,113	13,032	12,955	13,317
40-44	8,788	9,303	9,836	10,564	11,011	11,782	11,360	10,448	11,089	12,642	12,941	12,864	12,789
45-49	8,255	8,472	9,011	9,571	10,310	10,771	11,539	11,134	10,244	10,875	12,400	12,695	12,622
50-54	7,257	7,825	8,070	8,618	9,196	9,938	10,406	11,160	10,776	9,916	10,528	12,006	12,295
55-59	5,844	6,705	7,262	7,523	8,072	8,657	9,382	9,841	10,561	10,197	9,384	9,961	11,361
60-64	4,728	5,209	5,991	6,510	6,768	7,289	7,852	8,533	8,970	9,633	9,303	8,561	9,087
65-69	3,807	4,002	4,420	5,098	5,558	5,796	6,254	6,752	7,347	7,727	8,295	8,007	7,365
70-74	2,570	2,962	3,120	3,449	3,983	4,350	4,546	4,911	5,312	5,786	6,090	6,532	6,300
75-79	1,504	1,743	2,014	2,122	2,346	2,711	2,966	3,104	3,358	3,637	3,965	4,174	4,473
80-84	774	826	959	1,111	1,169	1,292	1,494	1,638	1,716	1,860	2,015	2,200	2,316
85-89	277	309	330	385	449	469	519	601	660	695	756	818	896
90-94	70	70	78	84	99	116	120	133	155	171	181	198	214
95 & over	18	8	8	9	10	12	14	14	16	19	21	22	25
Total	131,669	137,668	144,203	150,275	155,843	161,301	166,884	172,481	177,851	182,890	187,701	192,461	197,286
Adjusted for underenumeration of ohildren by census													
0-4	11,405	12,973	13,239	13,120	13,015	13,374	13,989	14,502	14,787	14,984	15,283	15,720	16,171
Total	132,532	138,651	145,206	151,272	156,841	162,334	167,967	173,605	179,001	184,061	188,902	193,699	198,561
Total male population													
0-4	5,355	6,100	6,230	6,176	6,124	6,290	6,580	6,822	6,955	7,045	7,185	7,366	7,598
5-9	5,419	5,743	6,568	6,716	6,666	6,618	6,805	7,122	7,386	7,534	7,636	7,792	8,012
10-14	5,952	5,401	5,748	6,573	6,722	6,673	6,626	6,813	7,130	7,395	7,543	7,645	7,801
15-19	6,180	5,909	5,405	5,755	6,579	6,730	6,684	6,640	6,827	7,144	7,409	7,557	7,660
20-24	5,692	6,112	5,947	5,454	5,806	6,628	6,783	6,739	6,698	6,886	7,203	7,467	7,616
25-29	5,451	5,615	6,113	5,958	5,475	5,829	6,649	6,806	6,766	6,726	6,914	7,231	7,494
30-34	5,070	5,363	5,568	6,069	5,923	5,450	5,804	6,620	6,779	6,742	6,704	6,892	7,207
35-39	4,746	4,967	5,269	5,483	5,984	5,846	5,384	5,738	6,548	6,708	6,673	6,638	6,824
40-44	4,419	4,610	4,839	5,148	5,368	5,868	5,739	5,290	5,641	6,442	6,603	6,570	6,537
45-49	4,209	4,236	4,440	4,685	5,002	5,230	5,726	5,605	5,169	5,514	6,299	6,458	6,427

Table 4 (continued)

Total male population (continued)

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
50-54	3,763	3,954	4,000	4,214	4,470	4,792	5,024	5,508	5,396	4,978	5,312	6,070	6,225
55-59	3,011	3,419	3,620	3,682	3,902	4,164	4,479	4,707	5,166	5,062	4,671	4,984	5,697
60-64	2,398	2,632	2,997	3,184	3,253	3,464	3,716	4,012	4,228	4,646	4,556	4,205	4,488
65-69	1,896	1,978	2,178	2,489	2,656	2,724	2,909	3,128	3,382	3,567	3,920	3,843	3,546
70-74	1,271	1,429	1,494	1,647	1,885	2,016	2,071	2,214	2,386	2,580	2,722	2,992	2,931
75-79	724	828	932	974	1,074	1,229	1,315	1,352	1,446	1,559	1,687	1,780	1,956
80-84	369	378	432	487	508	561	642	686	706	756	814	881	930
85-89	122	136	143	164	186	193	213	243	261	268	287	309	335
90-94	26	29	32	34	39	44	48	51	58	62	64	69	74
95 & over	7	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	7	7
Total	66,062	68,841	71,959	74,894	77,626	80,354	83,198	86,101	88,931	91,620	94,209	96,776	99,366
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	5,612	6,822	6,764	6,707	6,655	6,840	7,157	7,420	7,568	7,669	7,825	8,046	8,278
Total	68,519	69,363	72,493	75,425	78,157	80,903	83,776	86,700	89,544	92,244	94,849	97,436	100,045
Total female population													
0-4	5,187	5,891	6,006	5,946	5,893	6,051	6,326	6,556	6,682	6,768	6,902	7,096	7,298
5-9	5,266	5,538	6,308	6,436	6,378	6,328	6,504	6,802	7,061	7,190	7,286	7,434	7,644
10-14	5,794	5,253	5,540	6,310	6,439	6,382	6,333	6,509	6,807	7,056	7,195	7,291	7,439
15-19	6,153	5,761	5,253	5,542	6,312	6,443	6,388	6,339	6,515	6,814	7,063	7,202	7,298
20-24	5,895	6,099	5,771	5,272	5,563	6,332	6,465	6,412	6,366	6,542	6,840	7,090	7,228
25-29	5,646	5,829	6,087	5,763	5,278	5,569	6,336	6,471	6,421	6,376	6,553	6,850	7,099
30-34	5,172	5,570	5,786	6,049	5,739	5,257	5,549	6,313	6,449	6,401	6,358	6,534	6,830
35-39	4,800	5,086	5,503	5,725	5,992	5,690	5,218	5,509	6,268	6,405	6,359	6,317	6,493
40-44	4,369	4,692	4,997	5,416	5,643	5,914	5,621	5,158	5,448	6,200	6,338	6,294	6,253
45-49	4,046	4,236	4,571	4,886	5,308	6,541	5,813	5,529	5,075	5,361	6,101	6,237	6,195
50-54	3,504	3,871	4,070	4,404	4,728	5,146	5,382	5,653	5,379	4,938	5,216	5,936	6,070
55-59	2,832	3,286	3,642	3,841	4,170	4,493	4,902	5,134	5,395	5,135	4,713	4,977	5,665
60-64	2,331	2,576	2,994	3,326	3,615	3,824	4,135	4,521	4,742	4,987	4,747	4,356	4,599
65-69	1,911	2,024	2,242	2,609	2,902	3,072	3,345	3,624	3,964	4,161	4,375	4,164	3,818
70-74	1,299	1,533	1,626	1,802	2,097	2,335	2,475	2,697	2,928	3,206	3,368	3,541	3,369
75-79	780	915	1,082	1,148	1,272	1,482	1,651	1,752	1,911	2,078	2,278	2,394	2,517
80-84	415	448	527	624	660	732	853	951	1,010	1,104	1,201	1,318	1,386
85-89	156	173	187	221	263	277	307	358	400	426	468	509	560
90-94	42	41	46	50	60	72	74	83	97	109	116	129	140
95 & over	11	5	5	6	6	8	10	10	11	13	14	16	17
Total	65,608	68,827	72,244	75,380	78,217	80,948	83,686	86,380	88,920	91,270	93,492	95,685	97,920
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	5,592	6,352	6,476	6,413	6,360	6,534	6,832	7,081	7,219	7,315	7,463	7,674	7,894
Total	66,013	69,288	72,714	75,847	78,684	81,431	84,192	86,905	89,458	91,816	94,053	96,263	98,515

Table 4 (continued)

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
Native whites, male													
0-4	4,697	5,351	5,462	5,397	5,308	5,416	5,655	5,856	5,951	5,998	6,092	6,247	6,416
5-9	4,734	4,975	5,677	5,800	5,736	5,645	5,762	6,017	6,234	6,336	6,387	6,487	6,653
10-14	5,232	4,718	4,962	5,664	5,787	5,724	5,634	5,761	6,007	6,224	6,326	6,377	6,477
15-19	5,434	5,198	4,692	4,937	5,638	5,764	5,703	5,615	5,733	5,988	6,205	6,308	6,359
20-24	5,015	5,382	5,156	4,659	4,906	5,606	5,734	5,674	5,588	5,707	5,963	6,179	6,282
25-29	4,698	4,958	5,330	5,112	4,622	4,871	5,569	5,698	5,641	5,567	5,676	5,930	6,146
30-34	4,230	4,637	4,902	5,276	5,064	4,583	4,833	5,528	5,658	5,602	5,520	5,639	5,892
35-39	3,724	4,158	4,567	4,836	5,211	5,007	4,534	4,784	5,474	5,604	5,551	5,471	5,589
40-44	3,338	3,634	4,069	4,479	4,751	5,125	4,930	4,468	4,717	5,400	5,530	5,479	5,400
45-49	3,026	3,220	3,519	3,958	4,367	4,642	5,015	4,828	4,378	4,623	5,293	5,422	5,371
50-54	2,568	2,865	3,061	3,359	3,791	4,200	4,474	4,840	4,663	4,230	4,468	5,117	5,241
55-59	2,054	2,363	2,645	2,838	3,131	3,549	3,943	4,208	4,557	4,392	3,985	4,210	4,821
60-64	1,659	1,814	2,090	2,346	2,526	2,798	3,184	3,548	3,795	4,115	3,969	3,603	3,807
65-69	1,314	1,382	1,515	1,751	1,971	2,129	2,363	2,692	3,003	3,214	3,486	3,362	3,052
70-74	873	1,001	1,054	1,156	1,337	1,506	1,628	1,807	2,060	2,298	2,459	2,668	2,573
75-79	488	572	655	690	757	878	986	1,065	1,183	1,348	1,504	1,610	1,746
80-84	250	253	296	340	358	392	454	511	552	613	699	780	834
85-89	82	94	95	111	127	134	147	170	191	207	230	262	292
90-94	17	19	22	22	26	30	32	34	40	45	49	54	62
95 & Over	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	6
Total	53,438	56,597	59,771	62,730	65,419	68,000	70,580	73,100	76,428	77,506	79,396	81,208	83,021
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	5,031	5,731	5,850	5,780	5,685	5,801	6,056	6,272	6,374	6,424	6,524	6,691	6,872
Total	53,771	56,977	60,159	63,113	65,796	68,385	70,985	73,516	75,851	77,932	79,828	81,652	83,477
Native whites, female													
0-4	4,524	5,140	5,238	5,168	5,080	5,181	5,406	5,596	5,685	5,728	5,817	5,965	6,125
5-9	4,574	4,775	5,432	5,640	5,470	5,379	5,488	5,726	5,930	6,025	6,072	6,165	6,323
10-14	5,067	4,564	4,766	5,423	5,532	5,462	5,372	5,480	5,720	5,923	6,018	6,064	6,158
15-19	5,366	5,044	4,546	4,749	5,406	5,516	5,448	5,358	5,467	5,706	5,910	6,005	6,052
20-24	5,116	5,330	5,015	4,523	4,728	5,384	5,494	5,428	5,340	5,449	5,688	5,891	5,986
25-29	4,782	5,072	5,290	4,981	4,496	4,702	5,356	5,468	5,402	5,316	5,425	5,664	5,866
30-34	4,267	4,731	5,025	5,247	4,944	4,465	4,671	5,323	5,435	5,371	5,286	5,396	5,633
35-39	3,744	4,210	4,676	4,971	5,196	4,899	4,427	4,633	5,282	5,394	5,332	5,248	5,357
40-44	3,336	3,678	4,143	4,609	4,906	5,132	4,842	4,376	4,584	5,227	5,339	5,278	5,195
45-49	3,003	3,252	3,596	4,062	4,527	4,826	5,053	4,770	4,313	4,517	5,150	5,261	5,202
50-54	2,646	2,896	3,143	3,484	3,945	4,406	4,703	4,928	4,654	4,209	4,408	5,026	5,134
55-59	2,054	2,413	2,748	2,990	3,323	3,772	4,219	4,508	4,725	4,463	4,036	4,226	4,820
60-64	1,689	1,891	2,223	2,535	2,763	3,076	3,498	3,919	4,191	4,395	4,152	3,756	3,932
65-69	1,372	1,486	1,665	1,958	2,235	2,437	2,715	3,088	3,460	3,700	3,880	3,666	3,316
70-74	925	1,117	1,209	1,355	1,594	1,818	1,983	2,210	2,513	2,816	3,011	3,158	2,983

Table 4 (continued)

Native whites, female (continued)

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
75-79	551	660	796	862	966	1,136	1,296	1,414	1,575	1,791	2,007	2,146	2,251
80-84	303	316	378	457	494	654	662	744	811	904	1,028	1,151	1,231
85-89	109	125	130	156	188	204	229	269	307	335	373	424	475
90-94	27	28	32	34	41	49	53	60	70	80	87	97	110
95 & over	5	3	3	4	4	5	6	6	7	8	9	10	12
Total	53,358	56,730	60,057	63,108	65,837	68,402	70,909	73,304	75,469	77,356	79,027	80,597	82,161
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	4,818	5,474	5,573	5,504	5,411	5,518	5,757	5,960	6,055	6,101	6,195	6,353	6,523
Total	53,652	57,064	60,398	63,444	66,167	68,739	71,260	73,668	75,838	77,728	79,406	80,986	82,559

Foreign-born whites, male: Same as in Table 8

Foreign-born whites, female: Same as in Table 8

Colored persons, male: Same as in Table 3

Colored persons, female: Same as in Table 3

Table 5.—— Future Population of the United States
High Fertility, Low Mortality, No Immigration, No War Losses

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
Total population, both sexes													
0-4	10,542	11,992	12,231	12,039	11,870	12,158	12,709	13,165	13,392	13,531	13,776	14,152	14,551
5-9	10,685	11,280	12,855	13,124	12,933	12,772	13,099	13,704	14,204	14,460	14,621	14,896	15,310
10-14	11,745	10,654	11,253	12,828	13,100	12,914	12,755	13,085	13,690	14,191	14,448	14,611	14,886
15-19	12,334	11,670	10,596	11,200	12,777	13,055	12,875	12,721	13,054	13,661	14,164	14,422	14,586
20-24	11,588	12,212	11,573	10,519	11,131	12,709	12,995	12,824	12,676	13,012	13,622	14,126	14,385
25-29	11,096	11,446	12,086	11,468	10,437	11,055	12,633	12,927	12,763	12,622	12,961	13,571	14,076
30-34	10,242	10,934	11,305	11,956	11,361	10,350	10,974	12,550	12,851	12,695	12,560	12,901	13,511
35-39	9,545	10,054	10,760	11,149	11,812	11,238	10,250	10,878	12,451	12,758	12,609	12,478	12,821
40-44	8,788	9,304	9,837	10,568	10,965	11,638	11,089	10,126	10,758	12,322	12,634	12,493	12,367
45-49	8,255	8,477	9,022	9,594	10,339	10,770	11,451	10,921	9,978	10,603	12,149	12,459	12,321
50-54	7,257	7,830	8,086	8,661	9,272	10,043	10,497	11,182	10,677	9,760	10,374	11,890	12,197
55-59	5,844	6,709	7,284	7,586	8,204	8,863	9,653	10,124	10,799	10,317	9,433	10,029	11,498
60-64	4,728	5,213	6,009	6,568	6,903	7,540	8,231	9,035	9,527	10,193	9,754	8,926	9,495
65-69	3,807	4,015	4,476	5,229	5,796	6,165	6,793	7,401	8,218	8,678	9,291	8,894	8,141
70-74	2,570	2,979	3,186	3,597	4,250	4,758	5,098	5,645	6,219	6,862	7,254	7,769	7,439
75-79	1,504	1,753	2,056	2,220	2,527	2,999	3,370	3,620	4,016	4,430	4,892	5,174	5,540
80-84	774	827	969	1,113	1,234	1,406	1,671	1,882	2,025	2,250	2,483	2,746	2,906
85-89	277	309	331	389	481	495	564	671	758	818	913	1,007	1,117
90-94	70	70	78	84	100	120	127	144	172	196	213	240	264
95 & over	18	8	8	9	10	12	15	15	17	21	24	26	30
Total	131,669	137,738	144,004	149,923	155,482	161,058	166,850	172,680	178,244	183,379	188,176	192,811	197,439
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	11,405	12,975	13,234	13,032	12,859	13,180	13,781	14,277	14,630	14,688	14,962	15,375	15,812
Total	132,532	138,721	145,006	150,916	156,471	162,080	167,922	173,792	179,381	184,537	189,362	194,034	198,700
Total male population													
0-4	5,355	6,100	6,227	6,133	6,049	6,197	6,481	6,714	6,832	6,904	7,029	7,222	7,426
5-9	5,419	5,743	6,555	6,698	6,606	6,526	6,697	7,010	7,266	7,400	7,484	7,626	7,838
10-14	5,952	5,401	5,727	6,540	6,685	6,595	6,517	6,688	7,002	7,259	7,394	7,478	7,620
15-19	6,180	5,910	5,368	5,697	6,510	6,659	6,574	6,498	6,671	6,985	7,243	7,379	7,464
20-24	5,692	6,112	5,855	5,325	5,658	6,473	6,626	6,544	6,473	6,648	6,963	7,222	7,358
25-29	5,451	5,616	6,043	5,797	5,280	5,616	6,430	6,588	6,511	6,443	6,620	6,936	7,195
30-34	5,070	5,364	5,640	5,973	5,738	5,232	5,572	6,385	6,547	6,474	6,409	6,587	6,903
35-39	4,746	4,968	5,270	5,457	5,894	5,670	5,177	5,519	6,330	6,495	6,426	6,364	6,544
40-44	4,419	4,611	4,847	5,159	5,367	5,797	5,587	5,108	5,452	6,259	6,427	6,362	6,303
45-49	4,209	4,240	4,452	4,710	5,038	5,249	5,692	5,492	5,025	5,365	6,162	6,329	6,266
50-54	3,753	3,957	4,013	4,246	4,529	4,873	5,097	5,541	5,353	4,902	5,236	6,016	6,181
55-59	3,011	3,423	3,636	3,724	3,987	4,298	4,656	4,890	5,326	5,151	4,719	5,042	5,796
60-64	2,398	2,635	3,011	3,224	3,339	3,618	3,948	4,316	4,563	4,989	4,836	4,437	4,745
65-69	1,896	1,986	2,212	2,568	2,795	2,936	3,215	3,533	3,879	4,112	4,502	4,368	4,009
70-74	1,271	1,439	1,532	1,732	2,038	2,244	2,377	2,619	2,891	3,183	3,380	3,705	3,597

Table 5 (continued)

Total male population (continued)

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
75-79	724	834	956	1,030	1,176	1,394	1,544	1,642	1,814	2,006	2,211	2,350	2,676
80-84	359	379	440	508	549	629	747	829	883	976	1,080	1,191	1,267
85-89	122	136	144	167	194	208	238	283	314	336	372	411	454
90-94	28	29	32	34	40	46	50	57	68	75	80	89	98
95 & over	7	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	7	8	8	9
Total	66,062	68,884	71,863	74,727	77,465	80,266	83,229	86,261	89,205	91,967	94,682	97,121	99,648
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	5,812	6,623	6,760	6,661	6,575	6,741	7,052	7,307	7,438	7,521	7,661	7,871	8,098
Total	66,519	89,406	72,396	75,255	77,991	80,810	83,800	86,854	89,811	92,584	95,214	97,773	100,320

Total female population

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	5,187	5,892	6,004	5,906	5,821	5,960	6,228	6,450	8,560	6,627	6,747	6,931	7,128
5-9	5,266	5,537	6,300	6,425	6,327	6,245	6,402	6,694	6,937	7,060	7,138	7,271	7,472
10-14	5,794	5,253	5,526	6,289	6,415	6,318	6,238	6,396	6,688	6,932	7,055	7,133	7,266
15-19	6,153	5,761	5,228	5,504	6,266	6,396	6,302	6,224	6,383	6,676	6,920	7,043	7,122
20-24	5,895	6,100	5,718	5,194	5,473	6,236	6,370	6,279	6,204	6,364	6,659	6,903	7,027
25-29	5,646	5,830	6,043	5,672	5,157	5,439	6,202	6,339	6,252	6,179	6,341	6,636	6,881
30-34	5,172	5,571	5,764	5,984	5,623	5,118	5,402	6,165	6,305	6,221	6,151	6,314	6,608
35-39	4,800	5,086	5,490	5,692	5,918	5,568	5,073	5,360	6,120	6,263	6,182	6,114	6,277
40-44	4,369	4,693	4,990	5,399	5,608	5,841	5,502	5,018	5,306	6,063	6,208	6,131	6,064
45-49	4,046	4,238	4,571	4,883	5,301	5,521	5,759	5,429	4,953	5,238	5,987	6,130	6,055
50-54	3,504	3,873	4,074	4,415	4,744	5,170	5,400	5,642	5,323	4,858	5,138	5,874	6,016
55-59	2,832	3,287	3,648	3,862	4,217	4,565	4,998	5,234	5,473	5,166	4,714	4,987	5,702
60-64	2,331	2,578	2,999	3,344	3,564	3,922	4,283	4,719	4,964	6,204	4,918	4,490	4,750
65-69	1,911	2,029	2,264	2,661	3,000	3,229	3,578	3,928	4,338	4,566	4,789	4,526	4,132
70-74	1,299	1,540	1,654	1,865	2,212	2.514	2,721	3,026	3,328	3,679	3,874	4,064	3,841
75-79	780	919	1,100	1,190	1,350	1,605	1,826	1,978	2,202	2,424	2,681	2,826	2,963
80-84	415	448	529	635	685	777	924	1,053	1,142	1,274	1,403	1,554	1,639
85-89	156	173	187	222	268	287	325	388	443	483	542	596	664
90-94	42	41	46	50	60	73	77	88	105	121	133	151	165
95 & over	11	5	5	8	6	8	10	10	11	14	16	18	21
Total	65,608	68,854	72,141	75,196	78,017	80,792	83,621	86,418	89,039	91,412	93,694	95,690	97,792
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	5,592	6,353	6,474	6,370	6,284	6,438	6,729	6,970	7,091	7,168	7,301	7,502	7,714
Total	66,013	69,316	72,610	75,660	78,480	81,271	84,122	86,938	89,570	91,953	94,148	96,261	98,380

Table 5 (continued)

Native whites, male

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	4,697	5,352	5,463	5,357	5,234	5,322	5,551	5,740	5,816	5,839	5,912	6,052	6,207
5-9	4,734	4,976	5,678	5,801	6,693	5,567	5,664	5,911	6,115	6,198	6,224	6,303	6,453
10-14	5,232	4,718	4,962	5,665	5,790	5,684	5,559	5,658	5,905	6,109	6,193	6,219	6,298
15-19	5,434	5,198	4,693	4,939	5,642	5,770	5,667	5,544	5,644	5,892	6,097	6,181	6,208
20-24	5,015	5,383	5,157	4,661	4,910	5,614	5,744	5,645	5,526	5,626	5,876	6,081	6,165
25-29	4,698	4,959	5,332	5,115	4,628	4,880	5,583	5,716	5,620	5,503	5,606	6,854	6,060
30-34	4,230	4,637	4,904	5,281	5,072	4,593	4,848	5,550	5,685	5,592	5,478	5,581	5,829
35-39	3,724	4,158	4,669	4,841	5,220	5,020	4,552	4,808	5,508	5,846	6,555	5,443	5,547
40-44	3,338	3,635	4,071	4,485	4,762	5,145	4,954	4,498	4,765	5,452	5,591	6,503	5,394
45-49	3,026	3,222	3,525	3,969	4,390	4,675	6,060	4,878	4,431	4,686	5,373	5,511	5,424
50-54	2,568	2,867	3,069	3,380	3,830	4,259	4,550	4,935	4,764	4,330	4,581	5,254	5,390
56-59	2,054	2,365	2,655	2,867	3,190	3,647	4,080	4,376	4,753	4,592	4,176	4,418	5,068
60-64	1,659	1,816	2,099	2,372	2,586	2,910	3,362	3,794	4,091	4,461	4,319	3,932	4,164
65-69	1,314	1,387	1,537	1,802	2,067	2,283	2,593	3,016	3,416	3,692	4,031	3,906	3,657
70-74	873	1,007	1,078	1,212	1,439	1,668	1,855	2,118	2,472	2,806	3,038	3,321	3,219
75-79	488	575	672	728	826	988	1,150	1,284	1,469	1,717	1,950	2,113	2,310
80-84	250	254	302	354	386	439	526	614	686	786	920	1,046	1,133
85-89	82	94	95	113	133	144	164	197	230	257	294	344	391
90-94	17	19	22	22	27	31	34	39	46	54	60	69	81
95 & over	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	6	6	6	7
Total	53,438	56,624	59,886	82,967	65,828	68,641	71,502	74,322	76,936	79,244	81,280	83,138	84,905

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	5,031	5,732	5,851	5,737	5,606	5,700	5,945	6,148	6,229	6,253	6,332	6,482	6,648
Total	53,771	57,004	60,274	63,347	66,200	69,019	71,896	74,730	77,349	79,659	81,700	83,667	85,346

Native whites, female

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	4,524	5,140	5,239	5,130	6,009	5,089	5,302	5,482	6,550	5,570	5,638	5,771	5,917
5-9	4,574	4,775	5,433	5,541	5,429	5,304	5,391	5,620	6,813	5,886	5,908	5,981	6,122
10-14	5,067	4,564	4,766	5,424	5,533	5,422	5,299	5,386	5,616	5,808	5,882	5,905	5,978
15-19	5,366	5,044	4,546	4,751	5,408	5,520	5,410	5,288	5,377	5,606	5,800	5,874	5,897
20-24	5,116	5,330	5,015	4,524	4,730	5,388	5,501	5,395	5,275	5,364	5,594	5,788	5,861
25-29	4,782	5,072	5,291	4,986	4,498	4,707	5,364	5,480	6,375	5,257	5,347	5,577	5,771
30-34	4,267	4,732	5,027	5,250	4,949	4,470	4,681	5,337	5,456	5,353	5,236	5,327	5,557
35-39	3,744	4,210	4,677	4,975	5,202	4,908	4,437	4,650	5,304	5,423	5,323	5,208	5,299
40-44	3,335	3,678	4,145	4,612	4,914	5,144	4,859	4,396	4,610	5,261	5,381	5,284	5,170
45-49	3,003	3,253	3,600	4,070	4,542	4,848	5,081	4,802	4,346	4,558	5,202	5,320	5,224
50-54	2,546	2,897	3,148	3,498	3,970	4,445	4,755	4,990	4,719	4,272	4,479	5,112	5,228
65-59	2,064	2,413	2,764	3,007	3,382	3,838	4,313	4,623	4,854	4,591	4,155	4,358	4,973
60-64	1,689	1,892	2,226	2,549	2,799	3,151	3,620	4,091	4,401	4,630	4,383	3,968	4,162
65-69	1,372	1,489	1,680	1,994	2,305	2,552	2,890	3,333	3,774	4,060	4,272	4,044	3,661
70-74	925	1,121	1,228	1,397	1,672	1,945	2,163	2,456	2,834	3,208	3,452	3,632	3,438

Table 5 (continued)

Native whites, female (continued)

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
75-79	551	662	808	891	1,020	1,221	1,420	1,579	1,793	2,069	2,342	2,519	2,651
80-84	303	316	380	464	511	585	700	814	906	1,029	1,187	1,343	1,445
85-89	109	125	130	157	191	211	241	289	336	374	424	490	554
90-94	27	28	32	34	41	50	55	63	75	87	97	110	127
95 & over	6	3	3	4	4	5	6	6	7	9	10	12	13
Total	53,358	56,747	60,130	63,255	66,091	68,802	71,490	74,082	78,419	78,415	80,113	81,622	83,048

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	4,818	5,474	5,580	5,463	5,335	5,419	5,647	5,838	5,911	5,932	6,004	6,146	6,302
Total	53,652	57,081	60,471	63,588	66,416	69,133	71,835	74,438	78,780	78,777	80,480	81,997	83,433

Foreign-born whites, male: Same as in Table 9.

Foreign-born whites, female: Same as in Table 9.

Colored persons, male

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	663	749	764	777	814	875	930	974	1,017	1,065	1,118	1,170	1,219
5-9	674	764	878	897	914	959	1,032	1,098	1,151	1,202	1,260	1,322	1,384
10-14	693	671	761	875	895	912	958	1,031	1,097	1,150	1,201	1,259	1,321
15-19	664	684	664	754	868	890	907	953	1,027	1,094	1,146	1,198	1,256
20-24	579	648	671	653	744	859	881	900	947	1,021	1,088	1,142	1,193
25-29	559	559	630	656	641	732	848	872	892	940	1,014	1,082	1,136
30-34	497	535	540	612	640	628	720	836	861	882	931	1,006	1,074
35-39	491	472	513	521	594	624	615	707	823	850	872	921	997
40-44	424	460	446	490	501	575	607	600	692	807	836	859	909
45-49	367	388	427	421	467	482	556	589	584	675	789	817	841
50-54	301	323	347	390	391	440	458	531	555	562	651	762	792
55-59	221	254	277	306	351	359	409	430	501	535	534	620	728
60-64	165	179	208	232	260	305	319	369	392	461	495	496	578
65-69	159	130	144	171	194	222	265	280	326	348	411	442	444
70-74	88	118	98	110	133	153	177	213	226	265	283	335	362
75-79	42	57	78	66	76	91	105	122	147	156	183	197	233
80-84	20	24	33	44	37	42	52	60	70	84	89	104	112
85-89	9	9	11	15	20	17	19	23	27	31	38	40	47
90-94	3	3	2	3	4	6	5	5	7	8	9	11	11
95 & over	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	1
Total	6,613	7,026	7,493	7,991	8,544	9,172	9,863	10,594	11,361	12,136	12,948	13,783	14,838

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	778	891	910	924	969	1,042	1,107	1,159	1,210	1,267	1,330	1,392	1,450
Total	6,737	7,168	7,638	8,139	8,699	9,338	10,040	10,779	11,544	12,338	13,160	14,006	14,868

Table 5 (continued)

Colored persons, female

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	659	751	765	776	812	872	925	968	1,010	1,057	1,109	1,160	1,208
5-9	681	758	867	884	898	941	1,011	1,074	1,125	1,174	1,229	1,290	1,350
10-14	700	679	756	865	882	896	939	1,010	1,073	1,124	1,173	1,228	1,289
15-19	705	690	671	749	858	876	891	935	1,006	1,070	1,120	1,170	1,225
20-24	669	688	676	660	738	848	868	884	929	1,000	1,064	1,116	1,165
25-29	634	648	671	662	648	728	838	859	877	922	994	1,058	1,110
30-34	539	611	629	654	648	637	717	828	850	868	915	987	1,052
35-39	537	515	583	610	637	634	625	706	816	840	859	906	978
40-44	428	506	490	564	589	618	618	611	692	802	827	847	894
45-49	356	396	475	465	541	569	600	602	596	676	785	810	832
50-54	276	319	359	438	436	513	543	576	580	576	655	761	787
55-59	196	236	278	320	398	403	480	512	546	551	549	626	723
60-64	146	161	197	235	275	350	361	436	470	504	512	512	535
65-69	148	118	133	165	201	239	308	320	390	422	454	462	463
70-74	81	115	93	106	134	164	197	255	266	324	352	379	386
75-79	43	57	82	67	76	97	119	143	184	193	235	255	274
80-84	23	28	37	53	43	49	63	77	92	120	125	152	165
85-89	12	13	16	21	30	24	28	36	44	52	68	71	86
90-94	5	5	6	7	9	13	10	12	15	19	22	29	30
95 & over	4	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	3	3	4	5	6
Total	6,841	7,296	7,789	8,301	6,855	9,473	10,145	10,846	11,563	12,298	13,051	13,824	14,616

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	770	878	894	907	949	1,019	1,082	1,132	1,180	1,236	1,296	1,356	1,412
Total	6,953	7,423	7,918	8,432	8,993	9,621	10,302	11,009	11,734	12,476	13,238	14,020	14,820

Table 6.—— Future Population of the United States
Medium Fertility, High Mortality, No Immigration, No War Losses

Total population, both sexes

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	10,542	11,832	11,627	10,913	10,479	10,466	10,588	10,463	10,112	9,767	9,555	9,420	9,243
5-9	10,685	11,260	12,683	12,475	11,720	11,266	11,259	11,392	11,257	10,882	10,615	10,290	10,145
10-14	11,746	10,653	11,251	12,653	12,448	11,695	11,242	11,235	11,368	11,234	10,860	10,493	10,268
15-19	12,334	11,668	10,591	11,192	12,590	12,389	11,642	11,192	11,185	11,317	11,184	10,812	10,447
20-24	11,588	12,208	11,565	10,505	11,106	12,499	12,302	11,562	11,115	11,108	11,240	11,109	10,740
25-29	11,09	11,442	12,073	11,448	10,406	11,005	12,388	12,196	11,463	11,020	11,013	11,146	11,016
30-34	10,242	10,930	11,292	11,928	11,318	10,291	10,886	12,257	12,069	11,344	10,906	10,899	11,031
35-39	9,545	10,050	10,747	11,119	11,757	11,160	10,149	10,738	12,092	11,908	11,194	10,761	10,754
40-44	8,768	9,300	9,822	10,521	10,899	11,533	10,952	9,961	10,538	11,869	11,692	10,990	10,564
45-49	8,255	8,464	8,979	9,507	10,198	10,578	11,199	10,638	9,676	10,238	11,533	11,362	10,681
50-54	7,257	7,820	8,034	8,536	9,058	9,726	10,096	10,692	10,156	9,237	9,771	11,010	10,849
55-59	5,844	6,701	7,236	7,446	7,919	8,420	9,048	9,391	9,955	9,453	8,594	9,087	10,240
60-64	4,728	5,207	5,976	6,463	6,658	7,086	7,548	8,116	8,429	8,933	8,478	7,705	8,144
65-69	3,807	3,999	4,405	5,059	5,478	5,650	6,018	6,422	6,911	7,132	7,608	7,217	6,555
70-74	2,570	2,961	3,114	3,431	3,942	4,277	4,420	4,715	5,041	5,432	5,650	5,983	5,674
75-79	1,504	1,743	2,012	2,116	2,333	2,683	2,916	3,019	3,225	3,453	3,726	3,878	4,104
80-84	774	826	959	1,110	1,165	1,285	1,479	1,610	1,670	1,786	1,913	2,067	2,152
85-89	277	309	330	385	448	468	516	594	649	675	725	776	840
90-94	70	70	78	64	99	116	120	132	153	168	175	190	203
95 & over	18	8	8	9	10	12	14	14	16	18	20	22	24
Total	131,669	137,471	142,783	146,899	150,031	152,602	154,781	156,336	157,078	157,026	156,354	155,215	153,672
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	11,405	12,802	12,580	11,811	11,350	11,342	11,474	11,339	10,961	10,591	10,365	10,218	10,027
Total	132,532	138,441	143,736	147,798	150,902	153,478	155,668	157,213	157,928	157,850	157,163	156,013	154,456
Total male population													
0-4	5,355	6,018	5,920	5,560	5,339	5,333	5,395	5,333	5,154	4,977	4,869	4,801	4,711
5-9	5,419	5,742	6,467	6,368	5,987	5,756	5,752	5,820	5,763	5,561	5,373	5,258	5,184
10-14	5,952	5,400	5,726	6,449	6,352	5,972	5,742	5,738	5,806	5,739	5,548	5,360	5,245
15-19	6,160	5,908	5,365	5,692	6,414	6,318	5,941	5,713	5,710	5,777	5,711	5,521	5,334
20-24	5,692	6,110	5,850	5,316	5,644	6,362	6,269	5,896	5,670	5,667	5,734	5,668	5,480
25-29	5,451	5,613	6,036	6,785	5,261	5,587	6,300	6,209	5,840	5,617	5,613	5,681	5,616
30-34	5,070	5,361	5,533	5,956	5,713	5,197	5,521	6,227	6,139	5,774	5,553	5,550	5,617
35-39	4,746	4,965	5,262	5,440	6,862	5,625	5,119	5,438	6,135	6,048	5,690	5,472	5,468
40-44	4,419	4,609	4,836	5,138	5,319	5,736	5,506	5,012	5,324	6,008	5,924	5,573	5,360
45-49	4,209	4,231	4,426	4,659	4,956	5,138	5,546	5,325	4,847	5,150	5,813	5,733	5,394
50-54	3,753	3,950	3,980	4,172	4,402	4,688	4,865	5,252	5,044	4,591	4,877	5,506	5,432
55-59	3,011	3,417	3,605	3,638	3,818	4,036	4,302	4,468	4,825	4,632	4,215	4,476	5,054
60-64	2,398	2,631	2,988	3,156	3,188	3,348	3,545	3,781	3,930	4,242	4,072	3,704	3,933
65-69	1,896	1,976	2,168	2,463	2,604	2,632	2,766	2,932	3,130	3,254	3,513	3,370	3,065
70-74	1,271	1,428	1,489	1,634	1,856	1,965	1,989	2,092	2,221	2,373	2,469	2,665	2,657

Table 6 (continued)

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
Total male population (continued)													
75-79	724	826	931	970	1,064	1,210	1,281	1,298	1,366	1,452	1,551	1,615	1,743
80-84	359	378	432	487	506	556	631	669	678	713	757	810	842
85-89	122	136	143	164	185	192	211	239	254	257	271	288	308
90-94	28	29	32	34	39	44	46	50	57	60	61	65	69
95 & over	9	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7
Total	66,052	68,735	71,195	73,084	74,512	75,698	76,730	77,497	77,885	77,900	77,621	77,121	76,417
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	5,812	6,534	6,427	6,038	5,803	5,799	5,867	5,799	5,606	5,416	5,300	5,226	5,128
Total	66,519	69,250	71,701	73,562	74,976	76,164	77,202	77,964	78,358	78,338	78,052	77,546	76,834
Total female population													
0-4	5,187	5,814	5,707	5,353	5,139	5,133	5,193	5,130	4,958	4,790	4,686	4,619	4,533
5-9	5,263	5,537	6,216	6,107	5,734	5,510	5,506	5,572	5,504	5,321	5,142	5,032	4,960
10-14	5,794	5,253	5,526	6,204	6,096	5,723	5,500	5,496	5,562	5,494	5,312	5,133	5,023
15-19	6,153	5,750	5,223	5,500	6,177	6,071	5,701	5,479	5,475	5,540	5,473	5,291	5,113
20-24	5,895	6,098	5,715	5,188	5,462	6,137	6,033	5,566	5,445	5,441	5,507	5,440	5,260
25-29	5,646	5,828	6,038	5,663	5,145	5,418	6,088	5,987	5,622	5,404	5,400	5,465	5,400
30-34	5,172	5,569	5,758	5,972	5,605	5,093	5,365	6,030	5,930	5,570	5,353	5,349	5,414
35-39	4,800	5,035	5,435	5,679	5,895	5,535	5,031	5,300	5,957	5,860	5,504	5,289	5,285
40-44	4,369	4,691	4,984	5,383	5,580	5,796	5,445	4,949	5,214	5,862	5,767	5,417	5,205
45-49	4,045	4,232	4,553	4,848	5,242	5,439	5,654	5,313	4,529	5,087	5,720	5,529	5,288
50-54	3,504	3,869	4,054	4,364	4,656	5,038	5,231	5,440	5,112	4,646	4,894	5,504	5,417
55-59	2,832	3,284	3,531	3,808	4,102	4,384	4,746	4,922	5,131	4,321	4,379	4,611	5,196
60-64	2,331	2,576	2,989	3,307	3,470	3,738	4,003	4,335	4,499	4,691	4,407	4,001	4,211
65-69	1,911	2,023	2,237	2,596	2,874	3,018	3,252	3,490	3,781	3,927	4,095	3,847	3,490
70-74	1,299	1,533	1,625	1,797	2,086	2,312	2,431	2,623	2,820	3,060	3,181	3,318	3,117
75-79	780	915	1,081	1,145	1,268	1,473	1,635	1,721	1,858	2,002	2,174	2,263	2,361
80-84	415	446	526	623	659	729	848	941	992	1,073	1,156	1,257	1,309
85-89	156	173	187	220	263	276	305	355	395	418	454	488	533
90-94	42	41	46	50	60	72	74	82	96	107	114	125	134
95 & over	11	5	5	6	6	8	10	10	11	12	14	15	17
Total	65,308	68,736	71,588	73,615	75,518	76,904	78,051	78,839	79,193	79,126	76,733	78,094	77,255
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	5,592	6,268	6,153	5,773	5,547	5,543	5,608	5,540	5,356	5,176	5,065	4,993	4,899
Total	56,013	69,191	72,034	74,235	75,926	77,314	78,466	79,249	79,590	79,512	79,111	78,467	77,622

Table 6 (continued)

Native whites, male

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	4,697	5,281	5,197	4,862	4,632	4,599	4,649	4,595	4,428	4,258	4,153	4,093	4,017
5-9	4,734	4,975	5,603	5,519	5,166	4,923	4,889	4,943	4,885	4,708	4,527	4,416	4,352
10-14	5,232	4,718	4,961	5,588	5,506	5,154	4,912	4,878	4,931	4,874	4,698	4,516	4,406
15-19	5,434	5,197	4,691	4,935	5,561	5,480	5,131	4,890	4,856	4,910	4,853	4,677	4,497
20-24	5,015	5,381	5,154	4,655	4,901	5,524	5,444	5,098	4,660	4,826	4,879	4,822	4,648
25-29	4,698	4,958	5,328	5,108	4,616	4,861	5,480	5,402	5,059	4,823	4,789	4,843	4,787
30-34	4,230	4,636	4,900	5,270	5,056	4,572	4,815	5,430	5,353	5,013	4,780	4,746	4,799
35-39	3,724	4,157	4,564	4,830	5,200	4,992	4,514	4,756	5,364	5,288	4,953	4,723	4,689
40-44	3,338	3,634	4,066	4,471	4,737	5,104	4,902	4,434	4,672	5,270	5,196	4,867	4,641
45-49	3,026	3,216	3,509	3,934	4,332	4,594	4,954	4,760	4,307	4,540	5,121	5,050	4,730
50-54	2,568	2,863	3,049	3,332	3,739	4,121	4,373	4,717	4,534	4,1[illegible]3	4,326	4,880	4,812
55-59	2,054	2,362	2,637	2,811	3,074	3,452	3,807	4,041	4,361	4,191	3,793	3,999	4,511
60-64	1,659	1,813	2,086	2,329	2,484	2,718	3,053	3,368	3,575	3,858	3,708	3,356	3,537
65-69	1,314	1,381	1,509	1,736	1,939	2,068	2,262	2,541	2,803	2,976	3,211	3,086	2,793
70-74	873	1,000	1,051	1,148	1,321	1,476	1,574	1,722	1,934	2,133	2,264	2,444	2,346
75-79	488	572	655	688	752	865	966	1,030	1,127	1,266	1,396	1,482	1,600
80-84	250	253	296	339	357	390	448	501	534	584	656	724	768
85-89	82	94	95	111	127	134	146	168	187	200	219	246	271
90-94	17	19	22	22	26	30	31	34	40	44	47	52	58
95 & over	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	6
Total	53,438	56,512	59,374	61,693	63,529	65,058	66,355	67,311	67,814	67,869	67,573	67,025	66,270

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	5,031	5,656	5,566	5,207	4,961	4,925	4,979	4,921	4,743	4,560	4,448	4,384	4,302
Total	53,771	56,867	59,743	62,038	63,858	65,384	66,685	67,638	68,128	68,171	67,868	67,316	66,556

Native whites, female

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	4,524	5,073	4,983	4,655	4,433	4,400	4,449	4,394	4,236	4,073	3,973	3,914	3,841
5-9	4,574	4,775	5,362	5,270	4,926	4,692	4,658	4,710	4,652	4,4[illegible]4	4,312	4,206	4,144
10-14	5,067	4,564	4,766	5,352	5,261	4,919	4,685	4,650	4,703	4,645	4,477	4,305	4,200
15-19	5,366	5,044	4,545	4,749	5,334	5,244	4,903	4,670	4,636	4,683	4,631	4,464	4,292
20-24	5,116	5,329	5,014	4,521	4,725	5,308	5,220	4,881	4,649	4,616	4,668	4,610	4,444
25-29	4,782	5,071	5,289	4,979	4,492	4,696	5,276	5,190	4,653	4,623	4,589	4,641	4,584
30-34	4,267	4,731	5,024	5,243	4,940	4,458	4,661	5,238	5,152	4,818	4,590	4,556	4,608
35-39	3,744	4,210	4,674	4,968	5,189	4,890	4,414	4,616	5,183	5,104	4,773	4,546	4,514
40-44	3,335	3,678	4,142	4,604	4,898	5,118	4,826	4,357	4,557	5,121	5,039	4,712	4,489
45-49	3,003	3,250	3,590	4,048	4,505	4,796	5,014	4,729	4,270	4,467	5,021	4,940	4,620
50-54	2,[illegible]46	2,895	3,137	3,469	3,914	4,358	4,641	4,853	4,578	4,135	4,326	4,863	4,784
55-59	2,054	2,412	2,745	2,976	3,293	3,718	4,141	4,401	4,613	4,352	3,930	4,112	4,622
60-64	1,689	1,891	2,222	2,530	2,743	3,036	3,428	3,818	4,059	4,254	4,013	3,624	3,792
65-69	1,372	1,485	1,663	1,954	2,225	2,413	2,670	3,015	3,358	3,570	3,742	3,529	3,188
70-74	925	1,117	1,209	1,354	1,590	1,810	1,964	2,173	2,453	2,733	2,905	3,045	2,872

Table 6 (continued)

Native whites, female (continued)

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
75-79	551	660	796	862	965	1,134	1,290	1,400	1,549	1,749	1,948	2,071	2,170
80-84	303	316	378	457	494	554	650	740	803	888	1,003	1,118	1,188
85-89	109	125	130	156	188	204	228	268	306	331	367	414	461
90-94	27	28	32	34	41	49	53	59	70	80	86	95	108
95 & over	5	3	3	4	4	5	6	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	53,358	56,657	59,706	62,186	64,161	65,801	67,177	68,169	68,691	68,738	68,401	67,776	66,932
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	4,818	5,403	5,307	4,956	4,721	4,686	4,738	4,680	4,511	4,337	4,231	4,168	4,091
Total	53,652	56,987	60,029	62,488	64,449	66,087	67,466	68,455	68,966	69,002	68,659	68,030	67,181

Foreign-born whites, male

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5-9	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10-14	27	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15-19	82	27	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20-24	99	82	27	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25-29	194	98	80	26	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30-34	343	191	96	80	26	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
35-39	530	337	188	95	79	26	10	4	...	...	...	...	...
40-44	657	517	329	184	93	77	25	10	4	...	...	...	...
45-49	817	629	496	317	177	90	74	24	10	4	...	...	...
50-54	883	766	591	467	299	167	85	70	23	9	4	...	...
55-59	736	802	697	539	426	273	153	78	64	21	9	3	...
60-64	573	639	698	607	469	372	238	134	68	56	18	8	3
65-69	423	466	520	567	493	382	302	194	108	55	46	15	6
70-74	310	312	344	383	418	364	281	223	143	80	41	34	11
75-79	194	199	200	221	246	269	234	181	143	92	51	26	22
80-84	89	101	104	104	115	128	140	122	94	75	48	27	14
85-89	30	33	38	39	39	43	48	52	45	35	28	18	10
90-94	7	7	8	9	9	9	10	11	12	10	8	6	4
95 & over	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	6,011	5,221	4,432	3,654	2,906	2,215	1,606	1,104	716	439	253	138	70
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	6,011	5,221	4,432	3,654	2,906	2,215	1,606	1,104	716	439	253	138	70

Table 6 (continued)

Foreign-born whites, female

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5-9	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10-14	27	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15-19	82	26	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20-24	111	82	26	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25-29	231	110	81	26	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30-34	366	228	108	80	26	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
35-39	518	361	225	107	79	26	10	4	...	...	...	...	...
40-44	606	508	355	222	106	78	25	10	4	...	...	...	...
45-49	687	588	494	346	216	103	76	25	10	4	...	...	...
50-54	682	657	564	474	332	208	99	74	24	10	4	...	...
55-59	583	637	614	527	444	311	194	93	69	22	9	4	...
60-64	496	524	573	553	475	400	280	176	84	62	20	8	3
65-69	390	421	445	486	469	403	340	238	149	71	53	17	7
70-74	292	301	325	344	376	363	312	262	184	115	55	41	13
75-79	156	199	205	221	234	256	247	212	179	125	78	37	28
80-84	90	104	...	114	124	131	143	138	118	100	70	44	21
85-89	35	35	41	44	45	48	51	56	54	46	39	27	17
90-94	10	6	8	9	10	10	11	12	13	12	11	9	6
95 & over	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	5,408	4,604	4,190	3,568	2,950	2,351	1,794	1,300	888	569	340	188	96
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	5,408	4,804	4,190	3,568	2,950	2,351	1,794	1,300	888	569	340	188	96

Colored persons, male

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	653	738	723	698	708	734	746	738	725	719	715	708	693
5-9	674	763	864	849	820	832	864	877	868	853	846	842	833
10-14	693	671	760	861	846	818	830	861	675	865	850	844	839
15-19	664	684	663	752	853	839	811	822	854	868	858	844	837
20-24	579	647	669	650	739	838	825	798	810	841	855	846	832
25-29	559	558	628	651	634	722	820	807	781	793	824	838	630
30-34	497	535	537	606	630	615	701	797	786	761	773	803	818
35-39	491	471	510	515	583	608	594	677	771	760	737	749	779
40-44	424	459	443	482	489	555	580	567	648	738	728	706	719
45-49	367	386	420	408	446	454	517	541	530	607	692	684	664
50-54	301	322	340	372	364	399	407	464	487	478	548	626	620
55-59	221	253	271	288	317	310	342	349	400	420	413	474	543
60-64	165	178	204	220	234	258	254	280	287	329	346	341	392
65-69	159	129	139	159	172	183	201	198	218	223	256	269	266
70-74	88	116	94	102	116	126	134	147	144	159	163	187	197

Table 6 (continued)

Colored persons, male (continued)

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
75-79	42	57	76	61	66	76	82	87	96	94	104	106	122
80-84	20	24	32	43	35	38	43	46	49	54	53	59	60
85-89	9	9	11	15	19	16	17	19	21	22	25	24	27
90-94	3	3	2	3	4	6	4	5	6	6	6	7	7
95 & over	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1
Total	6,613	7,002	7,390	7,738	8,077	8,426	8,769	9,082	9,355	9,592	9,794	9,958	10,077
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	778	878	861	831	842	874	888	878	863	856	851	842	825
Total	6,737	7,143	7,527	7,871	8,212	8,565	8,911	9,222	9,493	9,728	9,930	10,093	10,208

Colored persons, female

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	659	740	724	698	707	733	744	736	723	717	713	705	691
5-9	681	758	854	837	807	818	848	861	852	837	830	826	817
10-14	700	679	755	852	835	805	816	846	859	850	835	828	824
15-19	705	690	670	747	843	826	797	808	838	852	842	828	821
20-24	669	687	674	657	733	828	813	784	796	826	839	830	816
25-29	634	648	668	658	642	718	812	797	770	781	811	824	815
30-34	539	610	626	648	640	625	700	792	778	752	763	793	806
35-39	537	514	586	604	627	620	606	679	769	756	731	743	772
40-44	428	506	487	557	577	600	594	582	653	740	728	704	716
45-49	356	394	468	454	521	541	564	560	549	616	700	689	667
50-54	276	317	353	422	410	472	491	514	511	502	564	641	632
55-59	196	236	272	304	365	356	411	428	449	447	440	496	564
60-64	146	160	194	225	252	302	295	342	357	374	374	368	416
65-69	148	118	129	156	180	202	243	237	274	287	301	300	296
70-74	81	115	91	99	120	139	156	187	183	212	221	232	232
75-79	43	57	80	64	70	84	98	109	131	128	148	155	162
80-84	23	28	37	52	41	45	54	63	71	85	83	96	100
85-89	12	13	16	21	29	23	26	31	36	40	48	47	54
90-94	5	5	6	7	9	13	10	11	13	15	17	21	20
95 & over	4	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	4	5
Total	6,841	7,274	7,693	8,061	8,408	8,752	9,080	9,370	9,614	9,820	9,992	10,130	10,228
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	770	866	847	816	826	857	870	860	845	838	834	824	808
Total	6,953	7,400	7,815	8,179	8,527	8,876	9,206	9,494	9,736	9,941	10,113	10,249	10,344

Table 7.—— Future Population of the United States
Medium Fertility, Medium Mortality, No Immigration, No War Losses

Total population, both sexes

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	10,542	11,834	11,633	10,923	10,497	10,498	10,641	10,637	10,207	9,881	9,691	9,579	9,424
5-9	10,685	11,280	12,686	12,482	11,733	11,290	11,303	11,462	11,353	11,003	10,658	10,458	10,339
10-14	11,746	10,654	11,252	12,658	12,457	11,712	11,271	11,284	11,444	11,336	10,987	10,643	10,443
15-19	12,334	11,670	10,594	11,196	12,602	12,407	11,669	11,232	11,247	11,408	11,302	10,955	10,613
20-24	11,588	12,211	11,669	10,514	11,120	12,525	12,338	11,607	11,177	11,194	11,357	11,262	10,908
25-29	11,096	11,444	12,081	11,459	10,423	11,033	12,434	12,254	11,532	11,108	11,127	11,290	11,188
30-34	10,242	10,933	11,299	11,944	11,341	10,324	10,935	12,330	12,157	11,445	11,026	11,047	11,211
35-39	9,545	10,053	10,755	11,136	11,787	11,203	10,205	10,815	12,202	12,035	11,334	10,920	10,942
40-44	8,788	9,303	9,831	10,542	10,935	11,590	11,026	10,051	10,658	12,031	11,872	11,183	10,776
45-49	8,255	8,472	9,005	9,560	10,283	10,691	11,346	10,802	9,850	10,447	11,795	11,642	10,967
50-54	7,257	7,825	8,064	8,607	9,181	9,906	10,323	10,969	10,448	9,530	10,108	11,415	11,269
55-59	5,844	6,705	7,258	7,513	8,058	8,638	9,347	9,759	10,375	9,884	9,015	9,561	10,799
60-64	4,728	5,209	5,988	6,503	6,757	7,273	7,831	8,499	8,892	9,462	9,017	8,224	8,721
65-69	3,807	4,002	4,419	5,094	5,550	5,785	6,239	6,733	7,316	7,660	8,149	7,763	7,078
70-74	2,570	2,962	3,119	3,447	3,979	4,344	4,636	4,898	5,296	5,782	6,037	6,420	6,114
75-79	1,604	1,743	2,013	2,121	2,344	2,708	2,961	3,097	3,348	3,625	3,948	4,139	4,398
80-84	774	826	969	1,110	1,168	1,291	1,492	1,634	1,712	1,864	2,008	2,189	2,296
85-89	277	309	330	385	448	469	518	600	669	693	753	815	891
90-94	70	70	78	84	99	116	120	133	154	170	180	198	214
95 & over	18	8	8	9	10	12	14	14	16	19	21	22	25
Total	131,569	137,512	142,942	147,287	150,773	153,814	156,549	158,712	160,045	160,547	160,384	159,715	158,616

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	11,405	12,805	12,587	11,823	11,370	11,378	11,534	11,422	11,068	10,719	10,516	10,398	10,228
Total	132,532	138,462	143,896	146,186	151,646	154,694	157,442	159,597	160.906	161,385	161,209	160,532	159,420

Total male population

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	5,355	6,020	5,923	5,565	5,349	5,351	5,425	5,374	5,206	5,040	4,943	4,886	4,808
5-9	5,419	5,743	6,469	6,371	5,994	5,769	5,778	5,860	5,807	5,629	5,452	5,350	5,290
10-14	5,952	5,401	5,726	6,452	6,357	5,981	5,758	5,767	5,850	5,797	5,619	5,444	5,342
15-19	6,180	5,909	5,357	5,695	6,421	6,328	5,957	5,736	5,746	5,830	5,778	5,602	5,427
20-24	5,692	6,112	5,853	5,322	5,652	6,377	6,290	5,922	5,705	5,716	5,801	5,750	5,575
25-29	5,451	5,615	6,040	5,791	5,271	5,604	6,326	6,243	5,881	5,667	5,679	5,764	5,715
30-34	5,070	5,363	5,538	5,965	5,727	5,217	5,550	6,270	6,190	5,833	5,622	5,635	5,721
35-39	4,746	4,967	5,267	5,450	5,879	5,650	5,151	5,483	6,198	6,122	5,771	5,564	5,577
40-44	4,419	4,610	4,844	5,150	5,340	5,769	5,550	5,065	5,395	6,102	6,030	5,686	5,482
45-49	4,209	4,236	4,442	4,691	5,006	5,205	5,631	5,422	4,950	5,275	5,968	5,899	5,563
50-54	3,753	3,954	3,999	4,214	4,476	4,794	4,998	5,416	5,219	4,767	5,081	5,750	5,686
55-59	3,011	3,419	3,619	3,681	3,903	4,168	4,481	4,653	5,080	4,897	4,473	4,767	5,396
60-64	2,398	2,632	2,997	3,184	3,252	3,465	3,720	4,014	4,206	4,569	4,407	4,027	4,293
65-69	1,896	1,978	2,178	2,489	2,656	2,723	2,909	3,132	3,384	3,549	3,856	3,719	3,398
70-74	1,271	1,429	1,494	1,647	1,885	2,015	2,070	2,214	2,387	2,581	2,708	2,943	2,838

Table 7 (continued)

Total male population (continued)

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
75-79	724	828	932	974	1,074	1,229	1,315	1,352	1,446	1,660	1,688	1,772	1,925
80-84	359	378	432	487	508	561	642	686	706	766	815	882	925
85-89	122	136	143	164	186	193	213	243	260	268	287	310	335
90-94	28	29	32	34	39	44	46	51	58	82	64	69	74
95 & over	7	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	7	7
Total	66,062	68,762	71,297	73,330	74,977	76,448	77,814	78,938	79,680	80,024	80,049	79,624	79,377
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	5,812	6,535	6,430	6,044	5,814	5,819	5,901	5,845	5,664	5,486	5,383	5,322	5,236
Total	66,519	69,277	71,804	73,809	75,442	76,917	78,290	79,409	80,138	80,471	80,488	80,260	79,805

Total female population

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	5,187	5,815	5,710	5,358	5,148	5,147	5,216	5,164	5,001	4,842	4,748	4,693	4,616
5-9	5,266	5,537	6,218	6,110	5,740	5,521	5,525	5,602	5,547	5,375	5,206	5,108	5,049
10-14	5,794	6,253	6,526	6,208	6,100	5,731	5,513	5,617	5,594	5,539	5,368	5,200	5,101
15-19	6,153	5,761	5,227	6,501	6,182	6,079	6,712	5,498	5,501	5,578	5,524	5,354	5,186
20-24	5,895	6,099	6,717	5,192	5,468	6,148	6,048	5,686	5,472	5,478	5,566	5,502	5,333
25-29	5,646	5,829	6,041	6,668	6,162	6,429	6,107	6,011	6,652	5,441	6,448	5,526	5,473
30-34	5,172	5,570	5,762	6,979	5,616	5,107	5,385	6,061	5,968	5,613	6,404	5,412	5,490
35-39	4,800	5,086	5,488	6,686	5,908	5,553	5,054	5,332	6,004	5,913	5,563	5,357	5,365
40-44	4,369	4,692	4,987	5,392	6,595	5,821	5,476	4,987	5,263	5,929	5,841	5,497	5,294
45-49	4,046	4,236	4,564	4,870	5,278	5,487	5,715	5,379	4,900	5,172	5,827	5,742	5,404
50-54	3,504	3,871	4,065	4,393	4,705	5,112	5,324	5,562	5,228	4,763	5,027	5,665	5,583
55-59	2,832	3,286	3,638	3,832	4,155	4,469	4,866	5,078	5,296	4,987	4,542	4,794	5,403
60-64	2,331	2,576	2,992	3,319	3,505	3,808	4,111	4,486	4,686	4,893	4,610	4,197	4,428
65-69	1,911	2,024	2,240	2,605	2,895	3,061	3,330	3,602	3,932	4,111	4,293	4,044	3,680
70-74	1,299	1,533	1,625	1,800	2,094	2,329	2,466	2,684	2,910	3,180	3,328	3,477	3,276
75-79	780	915	1,081	1,147	1,270	1,478	1,646	1,746	1,902	2,066	2,260	2,367	2,473
80-84	415	448	526	623	659	730	850	948	1,006	1,099	1,193	1,308	1,371
85-89	156	173	187	220	263	276	306	357	398	424	466	505	556
90-94	42	41	46	50	60	72	74	82	96	108	116	129	140
95 & over	11	6	5	6	6	8	10	10	11	12	14	16	17
Total	65,608	68,750	71,645	73,956	76,798	77,366	78,735	79,774	80,366	80,522	80,338	79,891	79,240
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	5,592	6,270	6,166	5,779	5,667	5,668	5,634	5,677	5,403	5,233	5,134	5,074	4,992
Total	66,013	69,206	72,092	74,377	76,206	77,777	79,152	80,188	80,768	80,914	80,721	80,272	79,615

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Table 7 (continued)

Native whites, male

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	4,697	5,282	5,199	4,864	4,636	4,608	4,667	4,620	4,461	4,296	4,199	4,146	4,077
5-9	4,734	4,975	5,603	5,520	5,170	4,930	4,902	4,966	4,918	4,749	4,674	4,471	4,415
10-14	5,232	4,718	4,962	5,590	5,508	5,159	4,920	4,894	4,958	4,910	4,742	4,567	4,464
15-19	5,434	5,198	4,692	4,937	5,565	5,486	5,140	4,904	4,878	4,942	4,895	4,728	4,555
20-24	5,015	5,382	5,156	4,659	4,906	5,533	5,457	5,114	4,881	4,856	4,921	4,874	4,708
25-29	4,698	4,958	5,330	5,112	4,622	4,871	5,497	5,423	5,084	4,854	4,829	4,895	4,848
30-34	4,230	4,637	4,902	5,276	5,064	4,583	4,833	5,456	5,385	5,050	4,822	4,798	4,863
35-39	3,724	4,158	4,567	4,836	5,211	5,007	4,534	4,784	5,403	5,334	5,003	4,778	4,755
40-44	3,338	3,634	4,069	4,479	4,751	5,125	4,930	4,468	4,717	5,330	5,264	4,938	4,716
45-49	3,026	3,220	3,519	3,956	4,357	4,542	5,015	4,828	4,378	4,623	5,224	5,181	4,841
50-54	2,568	2,865	3,061	3,359	3,791	4,200	4,474	4,840	4,583	4,230	4,468	5,050	4,989
55-59	2,054	2,363	2,645	2,838	3,131	3,549	3,943	4,208	4,557	4,392	3,985	4,210	4,758
60-64	1,659	1,814	2,090	2,345	2,526	2,798	3,184	3,548	3,795	4,115	3,969	3,603	3,807
65-69	1,314	1,382	1,515	1,751	1,971	2,129	2,363	2,692	3,005	3,214	3,486	3,362	3,052
70-74	873	1,001	1,054	1,155	1,337	1,506	1,628	1,807	2,060	2,298	2,459	2,668	2,573
75-79	488	572	655	690	757	875	986	1,055	1,183	1,348	1,504	1,610	1,746
80-84	250	253	296	340	358	392	454	511	552	613	699	780	834
85-89	82	94	95	111	127	134	147	170	191	207	230	262	292
90-94	17	19	22	22	26	30	32	34	40	45	49	54	62
95 & over	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	6
Total	53,438	56,527	59,434	61,844	63,828	65,562	67,108	68,337	69,109	69,408	69,325	68,958	68,362
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	5,031	5,657	5,568	5,210	4,965	4,935	4,998	4,948	4,777	4,601	4,497	4,440	4,366
Total	53,771	56,902	59,803	62,189	64,157	65,889	67,439	68,665	69, 426	69,713	69,623	69,252	68,652

Native whites, female

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	4,524	5,074	4,984	4,658	4,436	4,406	4,461	4,418	4,260	4,102	4,009	3,987	3,890
5-9	4,574	4,775	5,362	5,272	4,929	4,697	4,667	4,728	4,676	4,515	4,348	4,249	4,194
10-14	5,067	4,564	4,766	5,353	5,284	4,922	4,691	4,661	4,720	4,671	4,509	4,343	4,244
15-19	5,366	5,044	4,546	4,749	5,337	5,249	4,910	4,879	4,650	4,710	4,660	4,499	4,334
20-24	5,116	5,330	5,015	4,523	4,728	5,314	5,229	4,891	4,683	4,634	4,694	4,646	4,488
25-29	4,782	5,072	5,290	4,981	4,496	4,702	5,287	5,203	4,868	4,642	4,614	4,674	4,626
30-34	4,267	4,731	5,025	5,247	4,944	4,465	4,671	5,254	5,172	4,841	4,616	4,589	4,649
35-39	3,744	4,210	4,678	4,971	5,196	4,899	4,427	4,633	5,214	5,133	4,805	4,583	4,556
40-44	3,335	3,678	4,143	4,609	4,906	5,132	4,842	4,378	4,584	5,159	5,081	4,767	4,537
45-49	3,003	3,252	3,596	4,062	4,527	4,826	5,053	4,770	4,313	4,517	5,084	5,006	4,688
50-54	2,548	2,896	3,143	3,484	3,945	4,406	4,703	4,928	4,654	4,209	4,408	4,962	4,886
55-59	2,054	2,413	2,748	2,990	3,323	3,772	4,219	4,508	4,725	4,463	4,036	4,226	4,758
60-64	1,689	1,891	2,223	2,535	2,763	3,076	3,498	3,919	4,191	4,395	4,152	3,755	3,932
65-69	1,372	1,486	1,686	1,958	2,235	2,437	2,715	3,088	3,460	3,700	3,880	3,666	3,315
70-74	925	1,117	1,209	1,355	1,594	1,818	1,983	2,210	2,513	2,816	3,011	3,158	2,983

Table 7 (continued)

Native whites, female (continued)

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
75-79	561	660	796	862	966	1,136	1,296	1,414	1,575	1,791	2,007	2,146	2,251
80-84	303	316	378	457	494	554	662	744	811	904	1,028	1,151	1,231
85-89	109	125	130	156	188	204	229	269	307	335	373	424	475
90-94	27	28	32	34	41	49	53	60	70	80	87	97	110
95 & over	5	3	3	4	4	8	6	6	7	8	9	10	12
Total	53,368	56,664	59,734	62,260	64,315	66,069	67,590	68,753	69,432	69,622	69,411	68,898	68,156
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	4,818	5,404	5,308	4,960	4,725	4,693	4,751	4,700	4,537	4,369	4,269	4,214	4,143
Total	53,652	56,994	60,058	62,562	64,603	66,356	67,880	69,040	69,709	69,889	69,672	69,155	68,409

Foreign-born whites, male

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5-9	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10-14	27	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15-19	82	27	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20-24	99	82	27	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25-29	194	98	81	26	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30-34	343	191	96	80	26	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
35-39	530	337	188	95	79	26	10	4	...	...	...	...	...
40-44	667	617	330	184	93	77	25	10	4	...	...	...	...
45-49	817	630	498	319	179	91	76	25	10	4	...	...	...
50-54	883	766	594	472	304	171	87	73	24	10	4	...	...
55-59	736	803	700	546	436	282	160	82	68	22	9	4	...
60-64	573	640	700	612	480	386	251	142	73	61	20	8	3
65-69	423	467	523	574	505	397	320	209	119	61	51	17	7
70-74	310	312	346	388	427	376	296	239	156	89	46	38	12
75-79	194	199	201	222	250	275	242	191	154	101	57	29	24
80-84	89	101	104	104	116	130	143	126	99	80	52	30	15
85-89	30	33	38	39	39	43	48	53	47	37	30	20	11
90-94	7	7	8	9	9	9	10	11	12	11	8	7	4
95 & over	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	6,011	5,226	4,447	3,687	2,958	2,280	1,675	1,165	768	476	278	153	79
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	6,011	5,225	4,447	3,687	2,958	2,280	1,675	1,166	766	478	278	158	79

Table 7 (continued)

Foreign-born whites, female

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5-9	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10-14	27	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15-19	82	26	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20-24	111	82	26	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25-29	231	110	81	26	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30-34	366	228	108	80	26	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
35-39	518	361	225	107	80	26	10	4	...	...	...	...	...
40-44	606	508	355	222	106	78	25	10	4	...	...	...	...
45-49	687	589	495	347	217	104	77	26	10	4	...	...	...
50-54	682	657	566	477	335	210	101	75	24	10	4	...	...
55-59	683	637	615	530	450	317	200	96	71	23	9	4	...
60-64	496	524	574	555	480	408	288	182	87	65	21	8	3
65-69	390	421	446	489	474	410	349	247	166	75	56	18	7
70-74	292	301	325	345	378	366	317	270	191	121	58	43	14
75-79	166	199	205	221	234	257	249	216	184	130	82	39	29
80-84	90	104	111	114	124	131	144	139	121	103	72	46	22
85-89	35	35	41	44	45	48	51	56	65	47	40	28	18
90-94	10	8	8	9	10	10	11	12	13	12	11	9	6
95 & over	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	5,408	4,806	4,196	3,582	2,973	2,382	1,828	1,333	917	591	365	197	101
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	5,408	4,806	4,196	3,582	2,973	2,382	1,828	1,333	917	591	355	197	101

Colored persons, male

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	653	738	725	701	713	743	758	754	745	744	744	741	731
5-9	674	763	865	851	824	839	875	894	889	879	878	879	875
10-14	693	671	760	862	848	822	837	873	892	887	878	876	877
15-19	664	684	664	753	855	842	816	832	868	888	883	874	872
20-24	579	648	670	652	742	844	832	808	824	861	880	876	867
25-29	559	559	629	654	638	728	830	820	796	813	850	870	866
30-34	497	535	539	610	636	623	712	814	805	783	801	837	858
35-39	491	472	512	519	590	617	606	695	795	788	768	785	822
40-44	424	459	445	487	496	567	595	586	674	772	766	748	766
45-49	367	387	424	416	459	471	540	570	562	648	743	739	722
50-54	301	322	344	383	380	423	437	504	533	528	608	700	697
55-59	221	253	274	297	305	337	379	393	455	483	479	554	638
60-64	165	179	206	225	247	281	286	324	338	393	418	416	483
65-69	159	129	140	163	180	198	226	231	262	274	319	340	339
70-74	88	117	95	104	120	133	146	168	171	195	204	238	253

Table 7 (continued)

Colored persons, male (continued)

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
75-79	42	57	76	62	67	78	86	95	109	112	127	133	154
80-84	20	24	32	43	35	38	45	49	54	62	63	72	75
85-89	9	9	11	15	20	16	17	20	22	24	28	29	32
90-94	3	2	2	3	4	6	4	5	6	6	7	8	8
95 & over	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1
Total	6,613	7,009	7,416	7,800	8,191	8,607	9,032	9,435	9,803	10,140	10,445	10,714	10,936
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	778	878	862	834	849	884	902	897	887	885	886	882	870
Total	6,737	7,150	7,554	7,933	8,326	8,748	9,176	9,578	9,945	10,281	10,587	10,855	11,075

Colored persons, female

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	659	741	726	700	712	740	755	750	741	739	740	736	726
5-9	681	758	855	838	810	824	858	876	870	860	858	859	855
10-14	700	679	756	852	836	808	822	856	874	869	859	857	857
15-19	705	690	671	748	845	830	803	817	851	869	864	854	853
20-24	669	688	676	659	736	834	820	794	809	843	861	857	848
25-29	634	648	670	660	646	724	821	808	784	799	834	852	848
30-34	539	610	628	652	645	632	710	806	795	772	788	823	841
35-39	537	515	587	607	633	628	617	694	790	780	758	774	809
40-44	428	506	489	562	584	610	608	599	675	770	761	740	757
45-49	356	395	472	461	533	557	585	584	577	651	743	736	717
50-54	276	318	357	431	425	496	521	549	550	544	616	704	698
55-59	196	236	275	312	382	380	447	472	499	501	497	563	645
60-64	146	161	195	229	262	323	325	384	408	433	436	434	493
65-69	148	118	130	158	186	214	265	267	316	336	357	360	358
70-74	81	115	91	100	122	144	165	205	206	244	260	276	278
75-79	43	57	80	64	70	85	101	116	143	144	171	181	193
80-84	23	28	37	52	41	45	55	65	75	93	93	111	117
85-89	12	13	16	21	29	23	26	31	37	42	53	53	63
90-94	6	5	6	7	9	13	10	11	14	16	18	22	23
95 & over	4	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	2	3	4	4	5
Total	6,841	7,280	7,715	8,114	8,508	8,914	9,317	9,688	10,017	10,310	10,570	10,796	10,982
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	770	866	848	819	832	866	883	877	866	864	865	860	849
Total	6,953	7,406	7,838	8,232	8,628	9,039	9,444	9,815	10,142	10,435	10,695	10,920	11,105

Table 8. Future Population of the United States
Medium Fertility, Medium Mortality, With Immigration, No War Losses
(Thousands)

Total population, both sexes

	1940	1946	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	10,542	11,834	11,642	11,009	10,644	10,684	10,851	10,774	10,482	10,199-	10,044	9,960	9,832
5-9	10,686	11,280	12,709	12,514	11,848	11,469	11,523	11,707	11,627	11,319	11,019	10,855	10,767
10-14	11,746	10,654	11,288	12,716	12,524	11,861	11,485	11,539	11,724	11,645	11,338	11,038	10,876
15-19	12,334	11,670	10,658	11,296	12,724	12,539	11,882	11,510	11,566	11,752	11,675	11,369	11,072
20-24	11,588	12,211	11,718	10,726	11,368	12,795	12,617	11,969	11,602	11,660	11,848	11,772	11,469
25-29	11,096	11,444	12,200	11,726	10,753	11,398	12,821	12,651	12,011	11,650	11,710	11,898	11,824
30-34	10,242	10,933	11,355	12,118	11,662	10,707	11,353	12,771	12,608	11,976	11,621	11,682	11,870
35-39	9,545	10,053	10,772	11,208	11,977	11,536	10,602	11,246	12,655	12,499	11,877	11,527	11,590
40-44	8,788	9,303	9,836	10,564	11,011	11,782	11,360	10,448	11,089	12,484	12,335	11,725	11,381
45-49	8,255	8,472	9,011	9,571	10,310	10,771	11,539	11,134	10,244	10,875	12,245	12,101	11,505
50-54	7,257	7,825	8,070	8,618	9,196	9,938	10,406	11,160	10,775	9,916	10,628	11,856	11,719
55-59	5,844	6,705	7,262	7,523	8,072	8,657	9,382	9,841	10,561	10,197	9,384	9,961	11,219
60-64	4,728	5,209	5,991	6,510	6,768	7,289	7,852	8,633	8,970	9,633	9,303	8,561	9,087
65-69	3,807	4,002	4,420	5,098	5,558	5,796	6,254	6,752	7,347	7,727	8,295	8,007	7,365
70-74	2,570	2,962	3,120	3,449	3,983	4,350	4,546	4,911	5,312	5,786	6,090	6,532	6,300
75-79	1,504	1,743	2,014	2,122	2,346	2,711	2,966	3,104	3,358	3,637	3,965	4,174	4,473
80-84	774	826	959	1,111	1,169	1,292	1,494	1,638	1,716	1,860	2,015	2,200	2,316
85-89	277	309	330	385	449	469	519	601	660	695	756	818	898
90-94	70	70	78	84	99	116	120	133	155	171	181	198	214
95 & over	18	8	8	9	10	12	14	14	16	19	21	22	25
Total	131,669	137,512	143,442	148,357	152,472	156,175	159,586	162,438	164,478	165,699	166,247	166,258	165,799

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

	1940	1946	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	11,406	12,805	12,596	11,915	11,528	11,676	11,758	11,674	11,362	11,058	10,893	10,803	10,664
Total	132,532	138,482	144,398	149,262	153,356	157,068	160,494	163,339	165,358	166,559	167,096	167,101	166,631

Total male population

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1966	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	5,355	6,020	5,929	5,610	5,425	5,446	5,533	5,494	5,347	5,202	5,124	5,081	5,016
5-9	5,419	5,743	6,483	6,391	6,055	5,864	5,893	5,988	5,949	5,793	5,639	5,557	5,512
10-14	5,952	5,401	5,748	6,488	6,398	6,064	5,874	5,903	5,990	5,961	5,805	5,652	5,569
15-19	6,180	5,909	5,405	5,756	6,494	6,407	6,077	5,890	5,921	6,017	5,979	5,824	5,673
20-24	5,692	6,112	5,947	5,454	5,806	6,544	6,462	6,136	5,952	5,984	6,082	6,045	5,891
25-29	5,451	5,615	6,113	5,958	5,475	5,829	6,565	6,488	6,167	5,985	6,019	6,117	6,081
30-34	5,070	5,363	5,568	6,069	5,923	5,450	5,804	6,537	6,464	6,148	5,969	6,003	6,102
36-39	4,746	4,967	5,269	5,483	6,984	5,846	5,384	5,738	6,466	6,396	6,085	5,910	5,945
40-44	4,419	4,610	4,839	5,148	5,368	5,868	5,739	5,290	5,641	6,361	6,296	5,992	5,820
45-49	4,209	4,236	4,440	4,685	5,002	5,230	5,726	5,605	5,169	5,514	6,220	6,158	5,861

Table 8 (continued)

Total male population (continued)

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
50-54	3,753	3,954	4,000	4,214	4,470	4,792	5,024	5,508	5,396	4,978	5,312	5,994	5,935
55-59	3,011	3,419	3,620	3,682	3,902	4,164	4,479	4,707	5,166	5,062	4,671	4,984	5,625
60-64	2,398	2,632	2,997	3,184	3,253	3,464	3,716	4,012	4,228	4,646	4,566	4,205	4,488
65-69	1,896	1,978	2,178	2,489	2,656	2,724	2,909	3,128	3,382	3,567	3,920	3,843	3,546
70-74	1,271	1,429	1,494	1,647	1,885	2,016	2,071	2,214	2,385	2,580	2,722	2,991	2,931
75-79	724	828	932	974	1,074	1,229	1,315	1,352	1,446	1,659	1,687	1,780	1,956
80-84	369	378	432	487	508	561	642	686	706	756	814	881	930
85-89	122	136	143	164	186	193	213	243	261	268	287	309	335
90-94	28	29	32	34	39	44	46	61	58	62	64	69	74
95 & over	7	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	6	6	7	7
Total	66,062	68,762	71,672	73,917	75,907	77,739	79,476	80,976	82,106	82,845	83,258	83,402	83,297
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	5,812	6,536	6,436	6,091	5,895	5,922	6,016	5,974	5,[illegible]16	5,660	5,676	5,530	5,459
Total	68,519	69,277	72,079	74,399	76,377	78,214	79,959	81,456	82,575	83,303	83,710	83,851	83,740

Total female population

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	5,187	5,815	5,714	6,400	5,220	5,237	5,318	5,279	5,136	4,996	4,920	4,879	4,816
5-9	5,266	5,537	6,226	6,123	5,793	5,606	5,630	5,718	5,678	5,526	5,379	5,299	5,255
10-14	5,794	5,253	5,540	6,229	6,127	5,798	5,612	5,636	5,725	5,684	5,533	5,386	5,306
15-19	6,153	5,761	5,253	5,542	6,231	6,132	5,805	5,621	5,646	5,735	5,695	5,545	5,399
20-24	5,895	6,099	5,771	5,272	5,563	6,251	6,156	5,832	5,650	5,676	5,766	5,727	5,578
25-29	5,646	5,829	6,087	5,768	5,278	5,569	6,256	6,164	5,844	5,664	5,891	5,782	5,743
30-34	5,172	5,570	5,786	6,049	5,739	5,267	5,549	6,234	6,144	5,829	5,651	5,679	5,769
35-39	4,800	5,086	5,503	5,725	5,992	5,690	5,218	5,509	6,189	6,103	5,792	5,617	5,645
40-44	4,369	4,692	4,997	5,416	5,643	5,914	5,621	5,158	5,448	6,122	6,039	5,733	5,561
45-49	4,046	4,236	4,571	4,886	5,308	5,641	5,813	5,529	5,075	5,361	6,024	5,943	5,644
50-54	3,504	3,871	4,070	4,404	4,726	5,146	5,382	5,663	5,379	4,938	5,216	5,862	5,784
55-59	2,832	3,286	3,642	3,841	4,170	4,493	4,902	5,134	5,395	5,136	4,713	4,977	5,594
60-64	2,331	2,576	2,994	3,326	3,515	3,824	4,135	4,521	4,742	4,987	4,747	4,356	4,599
65-69	1,911	2,024	2,242	2,609	2,902	3,072	3,345	3,624	3,964	4,161	4,376	4,164	3,818
70-74	1,299	1,533	1,626	1,802	2,097	2,335	2,475	2,697	2,928	3,206	3,368	3,641	3,369
75-79	780	915	1,082	1,148	1,272	1,482	1,651	1,752	1,911	2,078	2,278	2,394	2,517
80-84	415	448	527	624	660	732	853	951	1,010	1,104	1,201	1,318	1,386
85-89	156	173	187	221	263	277	307	358	400	426	468	509	560
90-94	42	41	46	50	60	72	74	83	97	109	116	129	140
95 & over	11	5	5	6	6	8	10	10	11	13	14	16	17
Total	65,608	68,750	71,870	74,440	76,565	78,436	80,111	81,461	82,372	82,854	82,989	82,856	82,502
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	5,592	6,270	6,160	5,824	5,633	5,656	5,742	5,700	5,646	5,398	5,317	5,273	5,204
Total	66,013	89,206	72,317	74,864	76,978	78,853	80,535	81,882	82,783	83,256	83,386	83,260	82,891

Table 8 (continued)

Native whites, male

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	4,697	5,282	5,199	4,904	4,706	4,698	4,769	4,735	4,696	4,454	4,374	4,335	4,280
5-9	4,734	4,975	5,603	5,520	5,211	5,005	4,998	5,075	5,040	4,894	4,742	4,658	4,617
10-14	5,232	4,718	4,962	5,590	5,508	5,201	4,995	4,989	5,066	5,032	4,886	4,735	4,651
15-19	5,434	5,198	4,692	4,937	5,565	5,486	5,182	4,978	4,973	5,051	5,017	4,872	4,722
20-24	5,015	5,382	5,156	4,659	4,908	5,533	5,457	5,156	4,955	4,951	5,029	4,996	4,851
25-29	4,698	4,958	5,330	5,112	4,622	4,871	5,497	5,423	5,126	4,927	4,924	5,002	4,970
30-34	4,230	4,637	4,902	5,276	5,064	4,583	4,833	5,456	5,385	5,091	4,895	4,892	4,970
35-39	3,724	4,158	4,667	4,836	5,211	5,007	4,534	4,784	5,403	5,334	5,044	4,850	4,848
40-44	3,338	3,634	4,069	4,479	4,751	5,125	4,930	4,468	4,717	5,330	5,264	4,978	4,788
45-49	3,026	3,220	3,519	3,956	4,367	4,642	5,015	4,828	4,378	4,623	5,224	5,161	4,881
50-54	2,568	2,865	3,061	3,359	3,791	4,200	4,474	4,640	4,663	4,230	4,468	5,050	4,989
55-59	2,054	2,363	2,645	2,838	3,131	3,549	3,943	4,208	4,557	4,392	3,985	4,210	4,758
60-64	1,659	1,814	2,090	2,348	2,526	2,798	3,184	3,548	3,795	4,116	3,969	3,603	3,807
65-69	1,314	1,382	1,515	1,751	1,971	2,129	2,363	2,692	3,003	3,214	3,486	3,362	3,052
70-74	873	1,001	1,054	1,156	1,337	1,506	1,628	1,807	2,060	2,298	2,459	2,668	2,573
75-79	488	572	655	690	757	376	986	1,065	1,183	1,348	1,504	1,610	1,746
80-84	250	253	296	340	368	392	454	511	552	613	699	780	834
85-89	82	94	95	111	127	134	147	170	191	207	230	262	292
90-94	17	19	22	22	26	30	32	34	40	45	49	54	62
95 & over	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	6
Total	53,438	56,527	59,434	61,883	63,940	65,768	67,423	68,778	69,687	70,151	70,252	70,082	89,697

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	5,031	5,857	5,568	5,252	5,040	5,032	5,108	5,071	4,023	4,770	4,685	4,643	4,584
Total	53,771	56,902	59,803	62,231	64,275	66,102	67,761	69,109	70,018	70,468	70,662	70,390	70,001

Native whites, female

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	4,524	5,074	4,984	4,696	4,504	4,493	4,569	4,525	4,391	4,263	4,177	4,139	4,088
5-9	4,574	4,775	5,362	5,272	4,969	4,789	4,759	4,830	4,795	4,653	4,508	4,427	4,388
10-14	5,067	4,564	4,766	5,353	5,284	4,962	4,783	4,753	4,824	4,789	4,643	4,503	4,422
15-19	5,366	5,044	4,546	4,749	5,337	5,249	4,950	4,751	4,741	4,813	4,778	4,637	4,493
20-24	5,116	5,330	5,015	4,523	4,728	5,314	5,229	4,931	4,734	4,726	4,798	4,763	4,623
25-29	4,782	5,072	5,290	4,981	4,496	4,702	5,287	5,203	4,908	4,713	4,705	4,777	4,743
30-34	4,267	4,731	5,025	5,247	4,944	4,465	4,871	5,254	5,172	4,880	4,687	4,680	4,751
35-39	3,744	4,210	4,678	4,971	5,196	4,893	4,427	4,633	5,214	5,133	4,844	4,653	4,646
40-44	3,335	3,678	4,143	4,609	4,906	5,132	4,842	4,378	4,584	5,159	5,081	4,796	4,606
45-49	3,003	3,252	3,596	4,062	4,527	4,828	5,053	4,770	4,313	4,517	5,084	5,006	4,726

Table 8 (continued)

Native whites, female (continued)

	1940	1945*	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
50-54	2,546	2,896	3,143	3,484	3,945	4,406	4,703	4,928	4,654	4,209	4,408	4,962	4,886
55-59	2,054	2,413	2,748	2,990	3,323	3,772	4,219	4,508	4,725	4,463	4,036	4,226	4,758
60-64	1,689	1,891	2,223	2,535	2,763	3,076	3,498	3,919	4,191	4,395	4,152	3,755	3,932
65-69	1,372	1,486	1,665	1,958	2,235	2,437	2,715	3,088	3,460	3,700	3,880	3,666	3,315
70-74	925	1,117	1,209	1,355	1,594	1,818	1,983	2,210	2,513	2,816	3,011	3,158	2,983
75-79	551	660	796	862	966	1,136	1,296	1,414	1,575	1,791	2,007	2,146	2,251
80-84	303	316	378	467	494	554	652	744	811	904	1,028	1,151	1,231
85-89	109	125	130	156	188	204	229	269	307	335	373	424	475
90-94	27	28	32	34	41	49	53	60	70	80	87	97	110
95 & over	5	3	3	4	4	5	6	6	7	8	9	10	12
Total	53,358	56,664	59,734	62,298	64,423	66,268	67,892	69,172	69,987	70,335	70,300	69,978	69,437
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	4,818	5,404	5,308	5,001	4,797	4,785	4,856	4,819	4,676	4,530	4,448	4,408	4,352
Total	63,652	56,994	60,058	62,603	64,716	66,560	68,188	69,466	70,278	70,612	70,571	70,246	69,703

Foreign-born whites, male

	1940	1945*	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	4	...	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6
5-9	11	4	14	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
10-14	27	11	26	35	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
15-19	82	27	49	64	73	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79
20-24	99	82	121	143	158	167	172	172	173	173	173	173	173
25-29	194	98	154	193	215	230	239	245	245	245	245	245	245
30-34	343	191	127	183	222	244	259	268	274	274	274	274	274
35-39	530	337	191	128	184	222	244	259	268	274	274	274	274
40-44	657	517	325	182	121	176	214	235	250	260	266	266	266
45-49	817	630	497	313	176	116	170	207	229	243	252	258	258
50-54	883	766	595	471	299	168	112	164	200	221	235	244	250
55-59	736	803	700	546	436	278	158	105	154	188	207	220	229
60-64	573	640	700	613	481	385	247	141	94	138	169	186	198
65-69	423	467	523	575	505	398	320	206	117	79	115	141	156
70-74	310	312	346	388	427	376	297	239	154	88	59	86	106
75-79	194	199	201	222	250	276	243	191	154	99	56	38	56
80-84	89	101	104	104	116	130	143	126	100	80	52	29	20
85-89	30	33	38	39	39	43	48	53	47	37	30	19	11
90-94	7	7	8	9	9	9	10	11	12	11	9	7	4
95 & over	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	6,011	5,225	4,722	4,234	3,776	3,364	3,021	2,769	2,616	2,554	2.561	2,606	2,664

* It is assumed that there is net immigration beginning in 1945 but not from 1940-44.

Table 8 (continued)

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

0-4	4	...	8	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Total	6,011	5,225	4,722	4,235	3,776	3,364	3,022	2,769	2,616	2,554	2,561	2,607	2,666

Foreign-born whites, female

	1940	1945*	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	4	...	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5-9	11	4	9	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
10-14	27	11	18	23	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
15-19	82	26	37	44	49	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
20-24	111	82	81	91	99	103	107	107	107	107	107	107	107
25-29	231	110	127	126	136	144	149	153	153	153	153	153	153
30-34	366	228	133	151	150	160	168	172	177	177	177	177	177
35-39	518	361	240	148	164	163	174	181	186	190	190	190	190
40-44	606	608	365	246	154	171	171	181	189	193	198	198	198
45-49	687	589	502	363	248	158	175	175	185	193	197	201	201
50-54	682	857	670	489	366	245	158	175	176	186	193	197	201
55-59	583	637	619	539	465	341	238	164	171	170	180	187	191
60-64	496	524	576	561	491	424	313	218	144	169	159	167	174
65-69	390	421	447	492	480	421	365	269	188	126	138	138	146
70-74	292	301	326	347	382	372	326	283	209	147	97	107	107
75-79	186	199	206	222	236	260	254	222	193	143	100	67	74
80-84	90	104	111	115	125	132	146	142	125	108	80	56	38
85-89	35	35	41	44	46	49	52	58	56	49	43	32	22
90-94	10	8	8	9	10	10	11	12	13	13	11	10	7
95 & over	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	5,408	4,806	4,421	4,028	3,634	3,254	2,903	2,602	2,368	2,209	2,120	2,084	2,083

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

0-4	4		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total	5,408	4,806	4,422	4,028	3,634	3,254	2,903	2,602	2,368	2,209	2,120	2,084	2,083

Colored Persons, female
(Same as Table 7)

Colored Persons, male
(Same as Table 7)

* It is assumed that there is net immigration beginning in 1945 but not from 1940-44.

Table 9. Future Population of the United States
Medium Fertility, Low Mortality, No Immigration No War Losses
(Thousands)

Total population, both sexes

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	10,542	11,836	11,637	10,931	10,512	10,522	10,679	10,590	10,275	9,965	9,790	9,694	9,556
5-9	10,685	11,280	12,688	12,486	11,742	11,310	11,335	11,512	11,422	11,090	10,763	10,580	10,480
10-14	11,746	10,654	11,253	12,662	12,464	11,725	11,295	11,322	11,500	11,412	11,080	10,765	10,672
15-19	12,334	11,670	10,596	11,200	12,611	12,421	11,690	11,265	11,296	11,476	11,390	11,060	10,736
20-24	11,588	12,212	11,573	10,519	11,131	12,544	12,364	11,643	11,225	11,260	11,443	11,360	11,032
25-29	11,096	11,446	12,086	11,468	10,437	11,055	12,469	12,299	11,688	11,178	11,216	11,401	11,320
30-34	10,242	10,934	11,305	11,966	11,361	10,350	10,974	12 387	12,227	11,527	11.122	11,164	11,350
35-39	9,645	10,064	10,760	11,149	11,812	11,238	10,250	10,878	12,289	12,138	11,448	11,050	11,094
40-44	8,788	9,304	9,837	10,558	10,965	11,638	11,089	10,126	10,758	12,162	12,021	11,343	10,952
45-49	8,255	8,477	9,022	9,594	10,339	10,770	11,451	10,921	9,978	10,603	11,991	11,854	11,187
50-54	7,257	7,830	8,086	8,661	9,272	10,043	10,497	11,182	10,677	9,760	10,374	11,736	11,605
55-59	5,844	6,709	7,284	7,586	8,204	8,863	9,653	10,124	10,799	10,317	9,433	10,029	11,349
60-64	4,728	5,213	6,009	6,568	8,903	7,540	8,231	9,035	9,527	10,193	9,754	8,926	9,495
65-69	3,807	4,015	4,476	5,229	5,796	6,165	6,793	7,461	8,218	8,678	9,291	8,894	8,141
70-74	2,570	2,979	3,186	3,597	4,250	4,758	5,098	5,645	6,219	6,863	7,254	7,769	7,439
75-79	1,504	1,753	2,056	2,220	2,527	2,999	3,370	3,620	4,016	4,430	4,892	5,174	5,540
80-84	774	827	969	1,143	1,234	1,406	1,671	1,882	2,025	2,250	2,483	2,746	2,906
85-89	277	309	331	389	461	495	564	671	758	818	913	1,007	1,117
90-94	70	70	78	84	100	120	127	144	172	196	213	240	264
95 & over	18	8	8	9	10	12	15	15	17	21	24	26	30
Total	131,669	137,682	143,242	148,011	152,131	155,972	159,615	162,724	164,985	166,333	166,896	166,808	166,164

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	11,405	12,807	12,591	11,832	11,387	11,405	11,577	11,481	11,143	10,812	10,626	10,524	10,374
Total	132,532	138,553	144,196	148,911	153,006	156,855	160,512	163,615	165,853	167,181	167,732	167,638	166,982

Table 9 (continued)

Total male population

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	5,355	6,021	5,926	5,569	5,357	5,364	5,446	5,403	5,242	5,085	4,996	4,948	4,878
5-9	5,419	5,743	4,670	6,374	5,999	5,779	5,796	5,888	5,844	5,676	5,509	5,416	5,360
10-14	5,952	5,401	5,727	6,454	6,361	5,988	5,771	5,788	5,881	5,838	5,671	5,504	5,412
15-19	6,180	5,910	5,368	5,697	6,426	6,336	5,969	5,754	5,773	5,868	5,826	5,659	5,494
20-24	5,692	6,112	5,855	5,325	5,658	6,388	6,304	5,942	5,732	5,753	5,849	5,809	5,644
25-29	5,451	5,616	6,043	5,797	5,280	5,616	6,347	6,268	5,912	5,706	5,729	5,826	5,787
30-34	5,070	5,364	5,540	5,973	5,738	5,232	5,572	6,302	6,229	5,678	5,675	5,701	5,798
35-39	4,746	4,968	5,270	5,457	5,894	5,670	5,177	5,519	6,248	6,180	5,835	5,636	5,663
40-44	4,419	4,511	4,847	5,159	5,357	5,797	5,587	5,108	5,452	6,177	6,115	5,777	5,582
45-49	4,209	4,240	4,452	4,710	5,038	5,249	5,692	5,492	5,025	5,365	6,081	6,022	5,689
50-54	3,753	3,957	4,013	4,246	4,529	4,873	5,097	5,541	5,363	4,902	5,236	5,938	5,882
55-59	3,011	3,423	3,636	3,724	3,987	4,298	4,656	4,890	5,326	5,151	4,719	5,042	5,720
60-64	2,398	2,635	3,011	3,224	3,339	3,618	3,948	4,316	4,563	4,989	4,836	4,437	4,745
65-69	1,896	1,986	2,212	2,568	2,795	2,936	3,215	3,533	3,879	4,112	4,502	4,368	4,009
70-74	1,271	1,439	1,532	1,732	2,038	2,244	2,377	2,619	2,891	3,183	3,380	3,705	3,597
75-79	724	834	956	1,030	1,176	1,394	1,544	1,642	1,814	2,006	2,211	2,350	2,576
80-84	359	379	440	508	549	629	747	829	883	976	1,080	1,191	1,267
85-89	122	136	144	167	194	208	238	283	314	336	372	411	454
90-94	28	29	32	34	40	46	50	57	68	75	80	89	98
95 & over	7	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	7	8	8	9
Total	66,062	68,804	71,476	73,753	75,756	77,672	79,537	81,180	82,435	83,262	83,712	83,838	83,671
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	5,812	6,536	6,433	6,048	5,822	5,834	5,924	5,877	5,705	5,636	5,442	5,390	5,314
Total	66,519	69,319	71,983	74,232	76,221	78,142	80,015	81,854	82,898	83,713	84,157	84,280	84,108

Total female population

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	5,187	5,816	5,712	5,362	5,155	5,158	5,233	5,188	5,032	4,880	4,794	4,746	4,678
5-9	5,266	5,537	6,218	6,112	5,744	5,530	5,539	5,624	5,578	5,414	5,254	5,164	5,114
10-14	5,794	5,253	5,626	6,208	6,103	5,736	5,524	5,534	5,619	5,574	5,410	5,250	5,160
15-19	6,153	5,761	5,228	5,504	6,185	6,084	5,721	5,511	5,522	5,608	5,564	5,401	5,242
20-24	5,895	6,100	5,718	5,194	5,473	6,155	6,059	5,701	5,493	5,506	5,594	5,551	5,388
25-29	5,646	5,830	6,043	5,672	5,157	5,439	6,122	6,031	5,876	5,472	5,486	5,575	5,532
30-34	5,172	5,571	5,764	5,984	5,623	5,118	5,402	6,085	5,998	5,648	5,447	5,463	5,552
35-39	4,800	5,086	5,490	5,692	5,918	5,568	5,073	5,360	6,041	5,958	5,613	5,414	5,431
40-44	4,369	4,693	4,990	5,399	5,608	5,841	5,502	5,018	6,306	5,985	5,906	5,566	5,370
45-49	4,046	4,238	4,571	4,883	5,301	5,521	5,759	5,429	4,953	5,238	5,910	5,832	5,498

Table 9 (continued)

Total female population (continued)

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1976	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
50-54	3,504	3,873	4,074	4,415	4,744	5,170	5,400	5,642	5,323	4,858	5,138	5,798	5,723
55-59	2,832	3,287	3,648	3,862	4,217	4,565	4,998	5,234	5,473	5,166	4,714	4,987	5,629
60-64	2,331	2,878	2,999	3,344	3,564	3,922	4,283	4,719	4,964	5,204	4,918	4,490	4,750
65-69	1,911	2,029	2,264	2,661	3,000	3,229	3,578	3,928	4,338	4,566	4,789	4,526	4,132
70-74	1,299	1,540	1,654	1,865	2,212	2,514	2,721	3,026	3,328	3,679	3,874	4,064	3,841
75-79	780	919	1,100	1,190	1,350	1,605	1,826	1,978	2,202	2,424	2,681	2,825	2,963
80-84	415	448	529	635	685	777	924	1,053	1,142	1,274	1,403	1,554	1,639
85-89	156	173	187	222	268	287	325	386	443	483	542	596	664
90-94	42	41	46	50	60	73	77	88	105	121	133	161	166
95 & over	11	5	6	6	6	8	10	10	11	14	16	18	21
Total	65,608	68,776	71,767	74,258	76,376	78,301	80,076	81,544	82,550	83,072	83,184	82,970	82,493
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	5,592	6,271	6,159	5,783	5,564	5,570	5,653	5,604	5,438	5,276	5,185	5,134	5,060
Total	66,013	69,234	72,214	74,679	76,784	78,713	80,498	81,960	82,955	83,467	83,675	83,358	82,875

Native whites, male

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1976	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	4,697	5,282	6,200	4,867	4,640	4,616	4,679	4,638	4,484	4,324	4,232	4,184	4,121
5-9	4,734	4,975	5,604	5,522	5,172	4,935	4,913	4,983	4,941	4,779	4,609	4,512	4,461
10-14	5,232	4,718	4,962	5,591	5,511	5,164	4,928	4,907	4,978	4,936	4,774	4,606	4,508
15-19	5,434	5,198	4,693	4,939	5,569	5,492	5,148	4,915	4,896	4,966	4,926	4,765	4,597
20-24	5,015	5,383	5,157	4,661	4,910	5,541	5,468	5,128	4,898	4,880	4,953	4,913	4,753
25-29	4,698	4,959	5,332	5,115	4,628	4,880	5,510	5,441	6,106	4,879	4,862	4,935	4,896
30-34	4,230	4,637	4,904	5,281	5,072	4,593	4,848	5,477	5,411	5,080	4,856	4,840	4,914
35-39	3,724	4,158	4,669	4,841	5,220	5,020	4,552	4,808	5,436	5,374	5,046	4,825	4,811
40-44	3,338	3,635	4,071	4,485	4,762	5,145	4,954	4,498	4,756	5,381	5,322	5,000	4,782
45-49	3,026	3,222	3,625	3,969	4,390	4,675	5,060	4,878	4,431	4,686	5,303	5,246	4,928
50-54	2,568	2,867	3,069	3,380	3,830	4,259	4,550	4,935	4,764	4,330	4,581	5,186	5,130
55-59	2,054	2,365	2,655	2,867	3,190	3,647	4,080	4,375	4,753	4,592	4,176	4,418	5,002
60-64	1,659	1,816	2,099	2,372	2,586	2,910	3,362	3,794	4,091	4,461	4,319	3,932	4,164
65-69	1,314	1,387	1,537	1,802	2,067	2,283	2,593	3,016	3,416	3,692	4,031	3,906	3,557
70-74	873	1,007	1,078	1,212	1,439	1,668	1,855	2,118	2,472	2,806	3,038	3,321	3,219
75-79	488	575	672	728	826	988	1,150	1,284	1,469	1,717	1,950	2,113	2,310
80-84	250	254	302	354	386	439	526	614	686	786	920	1,046	1,133
85-89	82	94	96	113	133	144	164	197	230	257	294	344	391
90-94	17	19	22	22	27	31	34	39	46	54	60	69	81
95 & over	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	6	6	7
Total	53,438	56,554	59,549	62,124	64,361	66,432	68,380	70,047	71,266	71,985	72,260	72,166	71,766
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	5,031	5,657	5,569	5,212	4,969	4,943	5,012	4,967	4,802	4,631	4,532	4,481	4,414
Total	53,771	56,929	59,918	62,469	64,690	66,759	68,712	70,376	71,585	72,292	72.560	72,463	72,058

Table 9 (continued)

Native whites, female

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	4,524	5,074	4,985	4,660	4,440	4,412	4,471	4,428	4,279	4,125	4,036	3,989	3,928
5-9	4,574	4,775	5,363	5,273	4,932	4,702	4,674	4,739	4,695	4,538	4,376	4,282	4,232
10-14	5,067	4,564	4,766	5,354	5,266	4,926	4,597	4,670	4,735	4,692	4,534	4,373	4,279
15-19	5,366	5,044	4,546	4,751	5,339	5,252	4,915	4,688	4,662	4,727	4,684	4,528	4,367
20-24	5,116	5,330	5,015	4,524	4,730	5,318	5,235	4,900	4,576	4,651	4,717	4,675	4,519
25-29	4,782	5,072	5,291	4,983	4,498	4,797	5,295	5,215	4,883	4,660	4,636	4,703	4,661
30-34	4,267	4,732	5,027	5,250	4,949	4,470	4,681	5,269	5,191	4,862	4,642	4,619	4,685
35-39	3,744	4,210	4,677	4,975	5,202	4,908	4,437	4,650	5,236	5,160	4,836	4,617	4,595
40-44	3,335	3,678	4,145	4,612	4,914	5,144	4,859	4,396	4,610	5,194	5,120	4,799	4,583
45-49	3,003	3,253	3,600	4,070	4,542	4,848	5,081	4,802	4,346	4,558	5,135	5,062	4,745
50-54	2,546	2,897	3,148	3,498	3,970	4,445	4,755	4,990	4,719	4,272	4,479	5,046	4,975
55-59	2,064	2,413	2,754	3,007	3,362	3,838	4,313	4,623	4,854	4,591	4,155	4,358	4,909
60-64	1,689	1,892	2,226	2,549	2,799	3,161	3,620	4,091	4,401	4,630	4,383	3,968	4,162
65-69	1,372	1,489	1,880	1,994	2,305	2,552	2,890	3,333	3,774	4,060	4,272	4,044	3,661
70-74	925	1,121	1,228	1,397	1,672	1,945	2,163	2,456	2,834	3,208	3,452	3,632	3,438
75-79	551	662	808	891	1,020	1,221	1,420	1,579	1,793	2,069	2,342	2,519	2,651
80-84	303	316	380	464	511	585	700	814	906	1,029	1,187	1,343	1,445
85-89	109	125	130	157	191	211	241	289	336	374	424	490	554
90-94	27	28	32	34	41	50	55	63	75	87	97	110	127
95 & over	5	3	3	4	4	5	6	6	7	9	10	12	13
Total	53,358	56,680	59,808	62,447	64,687	66,690	68,509	70,001	71,010	71,496	71,518	71,169	70,529
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	4,818	5,404	5,310	4,963	4,729	4,699	4,762	4,716	4,557	4,394	4,299	4,248	4,183
Total	53,652	57,010	60,130	62,760	64,976	66,977	68,800	70,289	71,289	71,763	71,780	71,428	70,784

Foreign-born whites, male

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5-9	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10-14	27	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15-19	82	27	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20-24	99	82	27	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25-29	194	98	81	28	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30-34	343	191	96	80	26	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35-39	530	337	188	95	79	26	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
40-44	657	517	330	186	94	78	10	4	...	...	...	...	...
45-49	817	630	499	321	180	92	26	10	4	...	...	...	...

Table 9 (continued)

Foreign-born whites, male (continued)

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
50-54	883	767	596	476	308	174	89	74	25	10	4	...	...
55-59	736	804	703	552	446	292	166	85	71	24	10	4	...
60-64	573	640	704	621	493	403	267	154	79	67	22	9	4
65-69	423	489	532	594	534	430	356	238	137	71	60	20	8
70-74	310	315	355	410	466	423	345	287	193	112	58	49	16
75-79	194	201	207	236	276	316	289	236	198	133	77	40	34
80-84	89	101	106	109	126	147	169	155	127	106	71	41	22
85-89	30	33	38	39	41	47	56	63	58	47	40	27	15
90-94	7	7	8	9	9	9	11	13	14	13	11	9	6
95 & over	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Total	6,011	5,234	4,484	3,769	3,092	2,453	1,864	1,345	917	588	354	200	106
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	6,011	5,234	4,484	3,769	3,092	2,453	1,864	1,345	917	588	354	200	106

Foreign-born whites, female

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5-9	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10-14	27	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15-19	82	26	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20-24	111	82	26	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25-29	231	110	81	26	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30-34	366	228	108	80	26	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
35-39	518	361	225	107	80	26	10	4	...	...	...	...	...
40-44	606	508	355	222	106	79	25	10	4	...	...	...	...
45-49	687	589	496	348	218	104	78	25	10	4	...	...	...
50-54	682	657	566	479	338	213	102	76	25	10	4	...	...
55-59	583	637	617	535	456	324	205	99	74	24	10	4	...
60-64	498	525	575	560	490	422	302	193	93	70	23	9	4
65-69	390	422	452	502	495	438	380	274	175	85	64	21	8
70-74	292	303	333	362	406	405	360	315	228	146	71	53	17

Table 9 (continued)

Foreign-born whites, female (continued)

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
75-79	186	200	210	233	254	288	288	257	225	163	104	61	38
80-84	90	104	112	118	131	143	162	162	144	128	91	59	28
85-89	35	35	41	44	46	51	56	63	63	57	50	36	23
90-94	10	8	8	8	10	11	12	13	14	14	13	11	8
95 & over	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	5,408	4,812	4,222	3,640	3,071	2,517	1,986	1,491	1,056	700	430	244	128

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	5,408	4,812	4,222	3,640	3,071	2,517	1,986	1,491	1,056	700	430	244	128

Colored persons, male

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	653	739	726	703	717	749	767	765	759	760	764	764	757
5-9	674	764	856	852	827	844	883	905	904	897	900	904	904
10-14	693	671	761	863	850	825	843	882	904	902	896	899	904
15-19	664	684	664	754	857	845	821	839	878	901	900	894	897
20-24	579	648	671	653	744	847	837	814	834	874	897	896	891
25-29	559	559	630	656	641	732	836	828	807	827	868	891	891
30-34	497	535	540	612	640	628	720	825	818	798	820	861	885
35-39	491	472	513	521	594	624	615	707	812	807	789	811	862
40-44	424	460	446	490	501	575	607	600	692	797	793	777	800
45-49	367	388	427	421	467	482	556	589	584	675	778	776	761
50-54	301	323	347	390	391	440	458	531	566	662	651	752	752
55-59	221	254	277	305	351	359	409	430	501	535	534	620	718
60-64	165	179	208	232	260	305	319	369	392	461	495	496	578
65-69	159	130	144	171	194	222	265	280	326	348	411	442	444
70-74	88	118	98	110	133	153	177	213	226	265	283	335	362
75-79	42	57	78	66	75	91	105	122	147	156	183	197	233
80-84	20	24	33	44	37	42	52	60	70	84	89	104	112
85-89	9	9	11	15	20	17	19	23	27	31	38	40	47
90-94	3	3	2	3	4	6	5	5	7	8	9	11	11
95 & over	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1
Total	6,613	7,018	7,443	7,860	8,303	8,787	9,294	9,788	10,262	10,689	11,098	11,471	11,800

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	778	879	864	836	853	891	912	910	903	905	909	909	901
Total	6,737	7,157	7,581	7,994	8,439	8,930	9,439	9,933	10,396	10,833	11,243	11,616	11,943

Table 9 (continued)

Colored persons, female

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	659	741	726	702	715	746	762	760	754	755	758	758	750
5-9	681	758	856	839	812	828	865	885	883	876	878	882	882
10-14	700	679	756	853	838	811	827	864	884	882	875	877	881
15-19	705	690	671	749	846	832	806	823	860	881	880	873	875
20-24	669	688	676	660	738	837	824	800	818	856	877	876	870
25-29	634	648	671	662	648	728	827	816	793	812	850	872	871
30-34	539	611	629	654	648	637	717	817	807	786	805	844	866
35-39	537	515	588	610	637	634	625	706	805	798	777	797	836
40-44	428	506	490	564	589	618	615	611	692	792	785	767	787
45-49	366	396	475	465	541	569	600	602	596	676	775	770	752
50-54	276	319	359	438	436	513	543	576	580	576	655	751	748
55-59	196	236	278	320	398	403	480	512	546	551	549	626	720
60-64	146	161	197	235	275	350	361	436	470	504	512	512	585
65-69	148	118	133	165	201	239	308	320	390	422	454	462	463
70-74	81	115	93	106	134	164	197	255	266	324	352	379	386
75-79	43	57	82	67	76	97	119	143	184	193	235	255	274
80-84	23	28	37	53	43	49	63	77	92	120	125	152	165
85-89	12	13	16	21	30	24	28	36	44	52	68	71	86
90-94	5	5	6	7	9	13	10	12	15	19	22	29	30
95 & over	4	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	3	3	4	5	6
Total	6,841	7,266	7,739	8,171	8,617	9,094	9,584	10,052	10.485	10,877	11,236	11,557	11,836
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	770	867	849	821	836	872	891	889	881	882	886	886	877
Total	6,953	7,862	7,862	8,289	8,738	9,220	9,712	10,180	10,610	11,005	11,364	11,685	11,962

Table 10. Future Population of the United States
Low Fertility, High Mortality, No Immigration, No War Losses
(Thousands)

Total Population, both sexes

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	10,542	11,679	11,089	9,856	9,211	8,936	8,678	8,204	7,518	6,942	6,491	6,102	5,709
5-9	10,685	11,280	12,519	11 897	10,585	9,902	9,611	9,335	8,825	8,088	7,471	6,987	6,567
10-14	11,746	10,653	11,251	12,490	11,871	10,562	9,881	9,591	9,315	8,806	8,071	7,455	6,972
15-19	12,334	11,668	10,591	11,192	12,428	11,815	10,514	9,836	9,548	9,274	8,768	8,036	7,423
20-24	11,588	12,208	11,565	10,505	11,106	12,337	11,732	10,442	9,769	9,482	9,211	8,708	7,982
25-29	11,097	11,442	12,073	11,448	10,406	11,005	12,228	11,631	10,352	9,686	9,402	9,134	8,636
30-34	10,242	10,930	11,292	11,928	11,318	10,291	10,886	12,098	11,510	10,245	9,586	9,304	9,040
35-39	9,545	10,050	10,747	11,119	11,757	11,160	10,149	10,738	11,936	11,357	10,110	9,458	9,181
40-44	8,788	9,300	9,822	10,521	10,899	11,533	10,952	9,961	10,538	11,716	11,150	9,926	9,286
45-49	8,255	8,464	8,979	9,507	10,198	10,578	11,199	10,638	9,676	10,238	11,384	10,836	9,647
50-54	7,257	7,820	8,034	8,536	9,058	9,726	10,096	10,692	10,156	9,237	9,771	10,868	10,346
55-59	5,844	6,701	7,236	7,446	7,919	8,420	9,048	9,391	9,955	9,453	8,594	9,087	10,108
60-64	4,728	5,207	5,976	6,463	6,658	7,086	7,548	8,116	8,429	8,933	8,478	7,705	8,144
65-69	3,807	3,999	4,405	5,059	5,478	5,650	6,018	6,422	6,911	7,182	7,608	7,217	6,555
70-74	2,570	2,961	3,114	3,431	3,942	4,277	4,420	4,715	5,041	5,432	5,650	5,983	5,674
75-79	1,504	1,743	2,012	2,116	2,333	2,683	2,916	3,019	3,225	3,453	3,726	3,878	4,104
80-84	774	826	959	1,110	1,165	1,285	1,479	1,610	1,670	1,786	1,913	2,067	2,152
85-89	277	309	330	385	448	468	516	594	649	675	725	776	840
90-94	70	70	78	84	99	116	120	132	153	168	175	190	203
95 & over	18	8	8	9	10	12	14	14	16	18	20	22	24
Total	131,669	137,318	142,080	145,101	146,888	147,840	148,005	147,178	145,191	142,172	138,305	133,737	128,592

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	11,405	12,636	11,997	10,657	9,975	9,682	9,403	8,888	8,147	7,525	7,037	6,614	6,188
Total	132,532	138,275	142,989	146,912	147,663	148,586	148,729	147,862	145,820	142,755	138,851	134,250	129,071

Total male population

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	5,355	5,940	5,646	5,021	4,694	4,553	4,423	4,181	3,832	3,538	3,308	3,110	2,910
5-9	5,419	5,742	6,383	6,073	5,406	5,059	4,910	4,770	4,510	4,133	3,818	3,570	3,356
10-14	5,952	5,400	5,726	6,366	6,057	5,392	5,047	4,899	4,759	4,499	4,123	3,808	3,562
15-19	6,180	5,908	5,365	5,692	6,330	6,025	5,365	5,022	4,874	4,735	4,477	4,104	3,790
20-24	5,692	6,110	5,850	5,316	5,644	6,280	5,978	5,324	4,984	4,837	4,700	4,443	4,073
25-29	5,451	5,613	6,036	5,785	5,261	5,587	6,218	5,921	5,274	4,937	4,792	4,656	4,403
30-34	5,070	5,361	5,533	5,956	5,713	5,197	5,521	6,146	5,854	5,214	4,881	4,738	4,604
35-39	4,746	4,965	5,262	5,440	5,862	5,625	5,119	5,438	6,055	5,768	5,138	4,810	4,668
40-44	4,419	4,609	4,838	5,138	5,319	5,736	5,506	5,012	5,324	5,930	5,650	5,032	4,711
45-49	4,209	4,231	4,426	4,659	4,956	5,138	5,546	5,325	4,847	5,150	5,737	5,467	4,871

Table 10 (continued)

Total male population (continued)

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
50-54	3,753	3,950	3,980	4,172	4,402	4,688	4,865	5,252	5,044	4,591	4,877	5,434	5,180
55-59	3,011	3,417	3,605	3,638	3,818	4,036	4,302	4,468	4,825	4,632	4,215	4,478	4,988
60-64	2,398	2,631	2,988	3,156	3,188	3,348	3,545	3,781	3,930	4,242	4,072	3,704	3,933
65-69	1,896	1,976	2,168	2,463	2,604	2,632	2,766	2,932	3,130	3,254	3,513	3,370	3,065
70-74	1,271	1,428	1,489	1,634	1,856	1,965	1,989	2,092	2,221	2,373	2,469	2,665	2,557
75-79	724	828	931	970	1,064	1,210	1,281	1,298	1,366	1,452	1,551	1,615	1,743
80-84	359	378	432	487	506	556	631	669	678	713	757	810	842
85-89	122	136	143	164	185	192	211	239	254	257	271	288	308
90-94	28	29	32	34	39	44	46	50	57	60	61	65	69
95 & over	7	3	3	3	4	4	5	6	5	6	6	6	7
Total	66,062	68,657	70,836	72,167	72,908	73,267	73,273	72,824	71,820	70,322	68,416	66,172	63,638
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	5,812	6,449	6,129	5,452	5,100	4,950	4,808	4,546	4,166	3,848	3,599	3,383	3,165
Total	66,619	69,166	71,319	72,598	73,315	73,664	73,658	73,188	72,154	70,632	68,707	66,445	63,893

Total female population

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	5,187	5,738	5,443	4,835	4,517	4,382	4,256	4,023	3,686	3,404	3,183	2,992	2,800
5-9	5,266	5,537	6,136	5,824	5,179	4,843	4,700	4,565	4,315	3,955	3,653	3,416	3,211
10-14	5,794	5,253	5,526	6,124	5,814	5,170	4,834	4,692	4,557	4,307	3,948	3,647	3,410
15-19	6,153	5,760	5,226	5,500	6,097	5,790	5,149	4,815	4,674	4,539	4,291	3,933	3,633
20-24	5,895	6,098	5,715	5,188	5,462	6,058	5,754	5,118	4,785	4,645	4,512	4,265	3,909
25-29	5,646	5,828	6,038	5,663	5,145	5,418	6,010	5,710	5,079	4,749	4,610	4,478	4,233
30-34	5,172	5,569	5,758	5,972	5,605	5,093	5,365	5,952	5,656	5,031	4,705	4,567	4,436
35-39	4,800	5,085	5,485	5,679	5,895	5,535	5,031	5,300	5,880	5,589	4,972	4,649	4,512
40-44	4,369	4,691	4,984	5,383	5,580	5,796	5,445	4,949	5,214	5,786	5,500	4,893	4,574
45-49	4,046	4,232	4,553	4,848	5,242	5,439	5,654	5,313	4,829	5,087	5,647	5,368	4,776
50-54	3,504	3,869	4,054	4,364	4,656	5,038	5,231	5,440	5,112	4,646	4,894	5,433	5,166
55-59	2,832	3,284	3,631	3,808	4,102	4,384	4,746	4,922	5,131	4,821	4,379	4,611	5,119
60-64	2,331	2,576	2,989	3,307	3,470	3,738	4,003	4,335	4,499	4,691	4,407	4,001	4,211
65-69	1,911	2,023	2,237	2,596	2,874	3,018	3,252	3,490	3,781	3,927	4,095	3,847	3,490
70-74	1,299	1,533	1,625	1,797	2,086	2,312	2,431	2,623	2,820	3,060	3,181	3,318	3,117
75-79	780	915	1,081	1,146	1,268	1,473	1,635	1,721	1,658	2,002	2,174	2,263	2,361
80-84	415	448	526	623	659	729	848	941	992	1,073	1,156	1,257	1,309
85-89	166	173	187	220	263	276	305	355	395	418	454	488	533
90-94	42	41	46	50	60	72	74	82	96	107	114	125	134
95 & over	11	5	5	6	6	8	10	10	11	12	14	15	17
Total	65,608	68,661	71,244	72,935	73,980	74,572	74,732	74,354	73,371	71,850	69,888	67,566	64,953

Table 10 (continued)

Native whites, male

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	4,697	5,213	4,955	4,393	4,076	3,934	3,822	3,616	3,307	3,042	2,840	2,672	2,504
5-9	4,734	4,975	5,530	5,262	4,669	4,332	4,182	4,064	3,845	3,516	3,234	3,019	2,841
10-14	5,232	4,718	4,961	5,516	5,249	4,657	4,322	4,172	4,054	3,836	3,507	3,227	3,012
15-19	5,434	5,197	4,691	4,935	5,489	5,225	4,636	4,303	4,154	4,037	3,820	3,492	3,213
20-24	5,015	5,381	5,154	4,655	4,901	5,452	5,191	4,607	4,276	4,128	4,011	3,796	3,471
25-29	4,698	4,958	5,328	5,108	4,613	4,861	5,410	5,151	4,572	4,244	4,097	3,982	3,768
30-34	4,230	4,636	4,900	5,270	5,056	4,572	4,815	5,360	5,104	4,530	4,206	4,060	3,946
35-39	3,724	4,157	4,564	4,830	5,200	4,992	4,514	4,756	5,295	5,042	4,476	4,156	4,011
40-44	3,338	3,634	4,066	4,471	4,737	5,104	4,902	4,434	4,672	5,202	4,954	4,398	4,084
45-49	3,026	3,216	3,509	3,934	4,332	4,594	4,954	4,760	4,307	4,540	5,055	4,814	4,274
50-54	2,568	2,863	3,049	3,332	3,739	4,121	4,373	4,717	4,534	4,103	4,326	4,917	4,588
55-59	2,054	2,362	2,637	2,811	3,074	3,452	3,807	4,041	4,361	4,191	3,793	3,999	4,453
60-64	1,659	1,813	2,086	2,329	2,484	2,718	3,053	3,368	3,575	3,858	3,708	3,356	3,537
65-69	1,314	1,381	1,509	1,736	1,939	2,068	2,262	2,541	2,803	2,976	3,211	3,086	2,793
70-74	873	1,000	1,051	1,148	1,321	1,476	1,574	1,722	1,934	2,133	2,264	2,444	2,348
75-79	488	572	655	688	752	865	966	1,030	1,127	1,266	1,396	1,482	1,600
80-84	250	253	296	339	357	390	448	501	534	584	656	724	768
85-89	82	94	95	111	127	134	146	168	187	200	219	246	271
90-94	17	19	22	22	26	30	31	34	40	44	47	52	68
95 & over	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	6
Total	53,436	56,444	59,060	60,896	62,148	62,979	63,413	63,349	62,683	61,475	59,828	57,829	55,548

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	5,031	5,583	5,307	4,705	4,365	4,213	4,094	3,873	3,541	3,258	3,041	2,862	2,681
Total	53,771	56,814	59,411	61,207	62,437	63,258	63,884	63,605	62,918	61,691	60,026	58,014	55,722

Native whites, female

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	4,524	5,008	4,751	4,208	3,900	3,764	3,657	3,460	3,183	2,910	2,716	2,555	2,395
5-9	4,574	4,775	5,293	5,025	4,453	4,129	3,985	3,872	3,663	3,348	3,081	2,876	2,705
10-14	5,067	4,564	4,766	5,284	5,017	4,446	4,122	3,978	3,865	3,657	3,343	3,076	2,871
15-19	5,366	5,044	4,545	4,749	5,266	5,001	4,432	4,109	3,967	3,854	3,646	3,333	3,067
20-24	5,116	5,329	5,014	4,521	4,725	5,240	4,978	4,412	4,091	3,949	3,837	3,630	3,318
25-29	4,782	5,071	5,289	4,979	4,492	4,696	5,209	4,949	4,387	4,067	3,926	3,815	3,609
30-34	4,267	4,731	5,024	5,243	4,940	4,458	4,661	5,170	4,913	4,356	4,038	3,898	3,787
35-39	3,744	4,210	4,674	4,968	5,189	4,890	4,414	4,616	5,121	4,866	4,314	4,000	3,861
40-44	3,335	3,678	4,142	4,604	4,898	5,118	4,826	4,357	4,557	5,056	4,805	4,260	3,949
45-49	3,003	3,250	3,590	4,048	4,505	4,796	5,014	4,729	4,270	4,467	4,956	4,710	4,176

Table 10 (continued)

Native whites, female (continued)

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
50-54	2,546	2,895	3,137	3,469	3,914	4,358	4,641	4,853	4,678	4,135	4,326	4,800	4,562
55-59	2,054	2,412	2,745	2,976	3,293	3,718	4,141	4,401	4,613	4,362	3,930	4,112	4,563
60-64	1,689	1,891	2,222	2,530	2,743	3,036	3,428	3,818	4,059	4,264	4,013	3,624	3,792
65-69	1,372	1,486	1,663	1,954	2,225	2,413	2,670	3,015	3,358	3,570	3,742	3,529	3,188
70-74	925	1,117	1,209	1,354	1,590	1,810	1,964	2,173	2,453	2,733	2,905	3,045	2,872
75-79	551	660	796	862	965	1,134	1,290	1,400	1,549	1,749	1,948	2,071	2,170
80-84	303	316	378	457	494	554	650	740	803	888	1,003	1,118	1,188
85-89	109	125	130	156	188	204	228	268	306	331	367	414	461
90-94	27	28	32	34	41	49	53	59	70	80	86	95	108
95 & over	5	3	3	4	4	5	6	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	53,356	56,592	59,405	61,425	62,842	63,818	64,368	64,386	63,791	62,828	60,991	58,971	56,654

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	4,818	5,334	6,060	4,482	4,154	4,009	3,894	3,684	3,368	3,099	2,893	2,722	2,551
Total	53,652	56,917	59,714	61,698	63,096	64,062	64,605	64,611	63,996	62,817	61,167	59,137	56,810

Foreign-born whites, male
(Same as Table 6)

Foreign-born whites, female
(Same as Table 6)

Colored persons, male

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	653	728	691	627	618	620	600	565	526	496	468	438	406
5-9	674	763	853	811	737	727	729	706	665	618	584	551	515
10-14	693	671	760	850	808	735	724	726	704	662	616	582	550
15-19	664	684	663	752	841	801	728	718	720	698	657	611	577
20-24	579	647	669	650	739	827	788	717	707	710	688	648	602
25-29	559	558	628	651	634	722	809	771	702	693	695	675	635
30-34	497	535	537	606	630	615	701	786	750	684	676	678	658
35-39	491	471	510	515	583	608	594	677	760	726	662	654	657
40-44	424	459	443	482	489	555	580	567	648	728	696	635	628
45-49	367	386	420	408	446	454	517	541	530	607	683	653	596

Table 10 (continued)

Colored persons, male (continued)

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
50-54	301	322	340	372	364	399	407	464	487	478	548	618	592
55-59	221	253	271	288	317	310	342	349	400	420	413	474	635
60-64	165	178	204	220	234	258	254	280	287	329	346	341	392
65-69	159	129	139	169	172	183	201	198	218	223	256	269	266
70-74	88	116	94	102	116	126	134	147	144	159	163	187	197
75-79	42	57	76	61	66	76	82	87	96	94	104	106	122
80-84	20	24	32	43	35	38	43	46	49	54	53	59	60
85-89	9	9	11	15	19	16	17	19	21	22	25	24	27
90-94	3	3	2	3	4	6	4	5	6	6	6	7	7
95 & over	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1
Total	6,613	6,993	7,345	7,618	7,854	8,073	8,253	8,372	8,420	8,408	8,339	8,211	8,024
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	778	866	822	747	735	737	714	672	625	590	558	521	483
Total	6,737	7,131	7,476	7,737	7,972	8,191	8,367	8,479	8,620	8,502	8,428	8,294	8,101

Colored persons, female

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	659	730	691	627	617	618	599	563	524	494	467	436	405
5-9	681	758	843	799	726	714	716	693	652	606	573	541	506
10-14	700	679	755	840	797	724	712	714	691	650	605	571	540
15-19	705	690	670	747	832	789	717	706	707	885	645	600	666
20-24	669	687	674	657	733	817	776	705	695	696	675	635	591
25-29	634	848	668	658	642	718	801	761	692	682	684	663	624
30-34	539	610	626	648	640	625	700	782	743	676	666	669	649
35-39	537	514	586	604	627	620	606	679	769	722	658	648	651
40-44	428	506	487	557	577	600	594	582	653	730	696	633	625
45-49	356	394	468	454	521	541	564	560	549	616	690	658	600
50-54	276	317	353	422	410	472	491	514	511	502	564	633	604
55-59	196	236	272	304	365	356	411	428	449	447	440	496	556
60-64	146	160	194	225	262	302	295	342	357	374	374	368	416
65-69	148	118	129	156	180	202	243	237	274	287	301	300	296
70-74	81	115	91	99	120	139	156	187	183	212	221	232	232

Table 10 (continued)

Colored persons, female (continued)

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
75-79	43	57	80	64	70	84	98	109	131	128	148	155	162
80-84	23	28	37	52	41	45	54	63	71	85	83	96	100
85-89	12	13	16	21	29	23	26	31	36	40	48	47	54
90-94	5	5	6	7	9	13	10	11	13	15	17	21	20
95 & over	4	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	4	5
Total	6,841	7,265	7,648	7,942	8,188	8,404	8,571	8,669	8,692	8,653	8,558	8,407	8,202
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	770	854	808	733	721	723	700	658	612	578	546	510	473
Total	6,953	7,388	7,765	8,048	8,292	8,508	8,672	8,764	8,780	8,737	8,637	8,481	8,271

Table 11. Future Population of the United States
Low Fertility, Medium Mortality, No Immigration, No War Losses
(Thousands)

Total population, both sexes

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	10,542	11,681	11,094	9,866	9,227	8,963	8,722	8,262	7,588	7,023	6,582	6,203	5,819
5-9	10,685	11,280	12,522	11,903	10,596	9,923	9,648	9,392	8,899	8,177	7,572	7,099	6,690
10-14	11,746	10,654	11,252	12,494	11,880	10,577	9,906	9,632	9,377	8,886	8,165	7,561	7,089
15-19	12,334	11,670	10,594	11,196	12,439	11,832	10,538	9,872	9,601	9,348	8,859	8,141	7,540
20-24	11,588	12,211	11,569	10,514	11,120	12,363	11,766	10,483	9,823	9,556	9,306	8,820	8,106
25-29	11,097	11,444	12,081	11,459	10,423	11,033	12,272	11,686	10,415	9,763	9,498	9,252	8,770
30-34	10,242	10,933	11,299	11,944	11,341	10,324	10,935	12,171	11,694	10,337	9,691	9,430	9,167
35-39	9,545	10,053	10,755	11,136	11,787	11,203	10,205	10,815	12,044	11,477	10,236	9,598	9,341
40-44	8,788	9,303	9,831	10,542	10,935	11,590	11,026	10,051	10,658	11,875	11,322	10,100	9,472
45-49	8,255	8,472	9,005	9,560	10,283	10,691	11,346	10,802	9,850	10,447	11,642	11,102	9,905
50-54	7,257	7,825	8,064	8,607	9,181	9,906	10,323	10,969	10,448	9,530	10,108	11,267	10,746
55-59	5,844	6,705	7,258	7,513	8,058	8,638	9,347	9,759	10,376	9,884	9,015	9,561	10,659
60-64	4,728	5,209	5,988	6,503	6,757	7,273	7,831	8,499	8,892	9,462	9,017	8,224	8,721
65-69	3,807	4,002	4,419	5,094	5,560	5,785	6,239	6,733	7,316	7,660	8,149	7,763	7,078
70-74	2,570	2,962	3,119	3,447	3,979	4,344	4,536	4,898	5,296	5,762	6,037	6,420	6,114
75-79	1,504	1,743	2,013	2,121	2,344	2,708	2,961	3,097	3,348	3,625	3,948	4,139	4,398
80-84	774	826	959	1,110	1,168	1,291	1,492	1,634	1,712	1,854	2,008	2,189	2,296
85-89	277	309	330	385	448	469	518	600	659	693	753	815	891
90-94	70	70	78	84	99	116	120	133	154	170	180	198	214
95 & over	18	8	8	9	10	12	14	14	16	19	21	22	25
Total	131,669	137,369	142,239	145,487	147,626	149,040	149,747	149,503	148,087	145,548	142,108	137,904	133,062

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	11,405	12,639	12,003	10,677	9,994	9,712	9,451	8,953	8,224	7,616	7,139	6,727	6,310
Total	132,532	138,316	143,148	146,299	148,393	149,790	150,476	150,194	148,703	146,137	142,664	138,428	133,553

Total male population

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	5,355	5,942	5,648	5,026	4,702	4,568	4,447	4,213	3,870	3,582	3,358	3,164	2,968
5-9	5,419	5,743	6,385	6,076	5,412	5,071	4,932	4,802	4,551	4,183	3,873	3,632	3,423
10-14	5,952	5,401	5,726	6,369	6,062	5,401	5,061	4,922	4,794	4,544	4,176	3,867	3,626
15-19	6,180	5,909	5,367	5,695	6,337	6,035	5,379	5,042	4,905	4,778	4,529	4,163	3,855
20-24	5,692	6,112	5,853	5,322	5,652	6,294	5,998	5,348	5,015	4,880	4,754	4,507	4,143
25-29	5,451	5,615	6,040	5,791	5,271	5,604	6,244	5,953	5,310	4,981	4,848	4,724	4,479
30-34	5,070	5,363	5,538	5,965	5,727	5,217	5,550	6,183	5,903	5,267	4,942	4,810	4,688
35-39	4,746	4,967	5,267	5,450	5,879	5,650	5,151	5,483	6,118	5,838	5,211	4,890	4,761
40-44	4,419	4,610	4,844	5,150	5,340	5,769	5,550	5,065	5,395	6,023	5,751	5,135	4,819
45-49	4,209	4,236	4,442	4,691	5,006	5,205	5,631	5,422	4,950	5,275	5,890	5,626	5,024

Table 11 (continued)

Total male population (continued)

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
50-54	3,763	3,954	3,999	4,214	4,475	4,794	4,998	5,416	5,219	4,767	5,081	5,675	5,422
55-59	3,011	3,419	3,619	3,681	3,903	4,168	4,481	4,683	5,080	4,897	4,473	4,767	5,326
60-64	2,398	2,632	2,997	3,184	3,252	3,465	3,720	4,014	4,206	4,569	4,407	4,027	4,293
65-69	1,896	1,978	2,178	2,489	2,656	2,723	2,909	3,132	3,384	3,549	3,856	3,719	3,398
70-74	1,271	1,429	1,494	1,647	1,885	2,015	2,070	2,214	2,387	2,581	2,708	2,943	2,838
75-79	724	828	932	974	1,074	1,229	1,315	1,352	1,446	1,560	1,688	1,772	1,925
80-84	359	378	432	487	508	561	642	686	706	756	815	882	925
85-89	121	136	143	164	186	193	213	243	260	268	287	310	335
90-94	28	29	32	34	39	44	46	51	68	62	64	69	74
95 & over	7	3	3	3	3	4	5	5	5	6	6	7	7
Total	66,062	68,684	70,938	72,412	73,371	74,011	74,342	74,236	73,563	72,364	70,717	68,688	66,332

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	5,812	6,450	6,132	5,458	5,110	4,968	4,835	4,581	4,209	3,897	3,654	3,444	3,230
Total	66,519	69,192	71,422	72,844	73,779	74,410	74,730	74,604	73,902	72,679	71,013	68,967	66,594

Total female population

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	5,187	5,740	5,445	4,840	4,625	4,394	4,275	4,049	3,718	3,441	3,225	3,039	2,850
5-9	5,266	5,537	6,137	5,827	5,184	4,852	4,716	4,589	4,348	3,994	3,698	3,467	3,267
10-14	5,794	5,253	5,526	6,126	5,818	5,176	4,845	4,710	4,683	4,342	3,989	3,694	3,463
15-19	6,153	5,761	5,227	5,501	6,102	5,797	5,169	4,830	4,696	4,570	4,331	3,978	3,684
20-24	5,895	6,099	5,717	5,192	6,468	6,068	5,768	5,135	4,809	4,676	4,552	4,313	3,963
25-29	5,646	5,829	6,041	5,668	5,152	5,429	6,028	5,733	5,105	4,782	4,650	4,528	4,291
30-34	5,172	5,570	5,762	5,979	5,615	5,107	5,385	5,983	5,691	5,070	4,749	4,620	4,498
35-39	4,800	5,086	5,488	5,686	5,908	6,553	5,054	5,332	5,926	5,639	5,025	4,708	4,580
40-44	4,369	4,692	4,987	5,392	5,595	5,821	5,475	4,987	5,263	5,852	5,571	4,965	4,652
45-49	4,046	4,236	4,564	4,870	5,278	5,487	5,715	5,379	4,900	5,172	5,752	5,476	4,881
50-54	3,504	3,871	4,065	4,393	4,705	5,112	5,324	5,552	5,228	4,763	5,027	5,592	5,325
55-59	2,832	3,286	3,638	3,832	4,155	4,469	4,866	5,076	5,296	4,987	4,542	4,794	5,333
60-64	2,331	2,576	2,992	3,319	3,505	3,808	4,111	4,485	4,686	4,893	4,610	4,197	4,428
65-69	1,911	2,024	2,240	2,605	2,895	3,061	3,330	3,602	3,932	4,111	4,293	4,044	3,680
70-74	1,299	1,533	1,625	1,800	2,094	2,329	2,466	2,684	2,910	3,180	3,328	3,477	3,276

Table 11 (continued)

Total female population (continued)

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
75-79	780	915	1,081	1,147	1,270	1,478	1,646	1,745	1,902	2,065	2,260	2,367	2,473
80-84	415	448	526	623	659	730	850	948	1,006	1,099	1,193	1,308	1,371
85-89	156	173	187	220	263	276	306	357	398	424	466	505	556
90-94	42	41	46	50	60	72	74	82	96	108	116	129	140
95 & over	11	5	5	6	6	8	10	10	11	12	14	16	17
Total	65,608	68,675	71,300	73,075	74,255	75,029	75,405	75,267	74,504	73,181	71,391	69,215	66,729
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	5,592	6,189	5,871	5,220	4,884	4,745	4,616	4,372	4,015	3,718	3,485	3,284	3,080
Total	66,013	69,124	71,726	73,455	74,614	75,379	75,746	75,590	74,801	73,458	71,651	69,460	66,959

Native whites, male

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	4,697	5,213	4,957	4,396	4,079	3,942	3,837	3,636	3,330	3,069	2,870	2,706	2,541
5-9	4,734	4,975	5,531	5,263	4,672	4,338	4,193	4,083	3,870	3,546	3,268	3,057	2,882
10-14	6,232	4,718	4,962	5,518	5,252	4,662	4,330	4,166	4,076	3,864	3,540	3,263	3,052
15-19	5,434	5,198	4,692	4,937	5,493	5,231	4,645	4,315	4,172	4,063	3,853	3,530	3,254
20-24	5,015	5,382	5,156	4,659	4,906	5,462	5,203	4,622	4,295	4,154	4,046	3,836	3,515
25-29	4,698	4,958	5,330	5,112	4,622	4,871	5,426	5,171	4,595	4,271	4,131	4,024	3,816
30-34	4,230	4,637	4,902	5,276	5,064	4,583	4,833	5,385	5,134	4,563	4,242	4,104	3,998
35-39	3,724	4,158	4,567	4,836	5,211	5,007	4,534	4,784	5,333	5,086	4,521	4,204	4,067
40-44	3,338	3,634	4,069	4,479	4,751	5,125	4,930	4,468	4,717	5,261	5,019	4,463	4,150
45-49	3,026	3,220	3,519	3,956	4,367	4,642	5,015	4,828	4,378	4,623	5,157	4,920	4,375
50-54	2,568	2,865	3,061	3,359	3,791	4,200	4,474	4,840	4,663	4,230	4,468	4,985	4,756
55-59	2,054	2,363	2,645	2,838	3,131	3,549	3,943	4,208	4,557	4,392	3,985	4,210	4,697
60-64	1,659	1,814	2,090	2,346	2,626	2,798	3,184	3,548	3,795	4,115	3,969	3,603	3,807
65-69	1,314	1,382	1,515	1,751	1,971	2,129	2,363	2,692	3,003	3,214	3,486	3,362	3,052
70-74	873	1,001	1,054	1,156	1,337	1,506	1,628	1,807	2,060	2,298	2,459	2,668	2,573

Table 11 (continued)

Native whites, male (continued)

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
75-79	488	572	655	690	757	876	986	1,065	1,183	1,348	1,504	1,610	1,746
80-84	250	253	296	340	358	392	454	511	552	613	699	780	834
85-89	82	94	95	111	127	134	147	170	191	207	230	262	292
90-94	17	19	22	22	26	30	32	34	40	45	49	54	62
95 & over	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	5	6	6
Total	53,438	56,459	59,119	61,046	62,445	63,480	64,158	64,358	63,948	62,965	61,500	59,645	57,476
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	5,031	5,584	5,308	4,706	4,369	4,222	4,109	3,894	3,567	3,287	3,074	2,898	2,721
Total	53,771	56,829	59,471	61,358	62,735	63,759	64,430	64,616	64,184	63,188	61,704	59,837	57,657

Native whites, female

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	4,524	5,008	4,753	4,210	3,904	3,770	3,667	3,475	3,181	2,931	2,740	2,584	2,425
5-9	4,574	4,775	5,294	5,027	4,456	4,133	3,993	3,885	3,682	3,371	3,106	2,905	2,738
10-14	5,067	4,564	4,766	5,285	5,019	4,450	4,127	3,987	3,880	3,677	3,367	3,103	2,901
15-19	5,366	5,044	4,546	4,749	5,268	5,005	4,438	4,117	3,978	3,871	3,669	3,360	3,096
20-24	5,116	5,330	5,015	4,523	4,728	5,246	4,986	4,422	4,103	3,965	3,859	3,657	3,349
25-29	4,782	5,072	5,290	4,981	4,496	4,702	5,219	4,961	4,401	4,084	3,947	3,842	3,642
30-34	4,267	4,731	5,025	5,247	4,944	4,465	4,671	5,187	4,932	4,376	4,062	3,926	3,821
35-39	3,744	4,210	4,676	4,971	5,196	4,899	4,427	4,633	5,146	4,894	4,343	4,032	3,898
40-44	3,335	3,678	4,143	4,609	4,906	5,132	4,842	4,378	4,584	5,093	4,844	4,300	3,992
45-49	3,003	3,252	3,596	4,062	4,527	4,826	5,053	4,770	4,313	4,517	5,019	4,774	4,238
50-54	2,546	2,896	3,143	3,484	3,945	4,406	4,703	4,928	4,654	4,209	4,408	4,898	4,659
55-59	2,054	2,413	2,743	2,990	3,323	3,772	4,219	4,508	4,725	4,463	4,036	4,226	4,696
60-64	1,689	1,891	2,223	2,535	2,763	3,076	3,498	3,919	4,191	4,395	4,152	3,755	3,932
65-69	1,372	1,486	1,665	1,958	2,235	2,437	2,715	3,088	3,460	3,700	3,880	3,666	3,315
70-74	925	1,117	1,209	1,355	1,594	1,818	1,983	2,210	2,513	2,816	3,011	3,158	2,983
75-79	551	660	796	862	966	1,136	1,296	1,414	1,575	1,791	2,007	2,146	2,251
80-84	303	316	378	457	494	554	652	744	811	904	1,028	1,151	1,231
85-89	109	125	130	156	188	204	229	269	307	335	373	424	475
90-94	27	28	32	34	41	49	53	60	70	80	87	97	110
95 & over	5	3	3	4	4	5	6	6	7	8	9	10	12
Total	53,358	56,599	59,433	61,499	62,995	64,083	64,775	64,958	64,510	63,478	61,948	60,018	57,766
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	4,818	5,334	5,062	4,484	4,157	4,015	3,905	3,700	3,388	3,122	2,919	2,751	2,583
Total	53,652	56,926	59,742	61,772	63,249	64,328	65,014	65,184	64,717	63,668	62,126	60,181	57,924

Table 11 (continued)

Foreign-born whites, male
(Same as Table 7)

Foreign-born whites, female
(Same as Table 7)

Colored persons, male

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	653	728	692	630	623	627	610	577	540	513	487	458	428
5-9	674	763	854	812	741	733	738	719	681	637	605	575	541
10-14	693	671	760	851	810	739	731	737	718	679	636	604	574
15-19	664	684	664	753	844	804	734	727	733	714	676	633	601
20-24	579	648	670	652	742	833	795	726	720	726	708	671	628
25-29	559	559	629	654	638	728	818	782	716	710	717	700	663
30-34	497	535	539	610	636	623	712	803	769	704	699	706	690
35-39	491	472	512	519	590	617	606	695	784	752	690	686	694
40-44	424	459	445	487	496	567	595	586	674	762	732	672	669
45-49	367	387	424	416	459	471	540	570	562	648	733	705	648
50-54	301	322	344	383	380	423	437	504	533	523	608	690	665
55-59	221	253	274	297	335	337	379	393	455	483	479	554	630
60-64	165	179	206	225	247	281	286	324	339	393	418	416	483
65-69	159	129	140	163	180	198	226	231	262	274	319	340	339
70-74	88	117	95	104	120	133	146	168	171	195	204	238	253
75-79	42	57	76	62	67	78	86	95	109	112	127	133	154
80-84	20	24	32	43	35	38	45	49	54	62	63	72	75
85-89	9	9	11	15	20	16	17	20	22	24	28	29	32
90-94	3	3	2	3	4	6	4	5	6	6	7	8	8
95 & over	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1
Total	6,613	7,000	7,372	7,679	7,967	8,252	8,510	8,712	8,847	8,922	8,938	8,890	8,777

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	778	867	823	750	741	746	726	687	642	610	580	545	509
Total	6,737	7,138	7,503	7,798	8,086	8,371	8,626	8,822	8,960	9,020	9,031	8,978	8,859

Table 11 (continued)

Colored persons, female

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	659	731	693	629	621	625	608	574	537	510	484	466	425
5-9	681	758	844	801	728	720	724	705	666	623	592	662	529
10-14	700	679	756	841	798	727	718	722	703	665	622	591	561
15-19	705	690	671	748	834	792	721	713	718	699	662	619	588
20-24	669	688	676	659	736	822	782	714	706	711	693	656	614
25-29	634	648	670	660	646	724	810	772	704	698	703	686	649
30-34	539	610	628	662	645	632	710	796	759	694	688	694	677
35-39	537	515	587	607	633	628	617	694	780	745	681	676	683
40-44	428	506	489	562	684	610	608	699	675	759	726	665	661
45-49	356	395	472	461	533	557	585	584	577	651	733	702	644
50-54	276	318	357	431	425	496	521	549	550	544	616	694	668
55-59	196	236	275	312	382	380	447	472	499	601	497	563	636
60-64	146	161	195	229	262	323	325	384	408	433	436	434	493
65-69	148	118	130	168	186	214	265	267	316	336	357	360	368
70-74	81	115	91	100	122	144	165	205	206	244	260	276	278
75-79	43	57	80	64	70	85	101	116	143	144	171	181	193
80-84	23	28	37	52	41	45	55	65	75	93	93	111	117
85-89	12	13	16	21	29	23	26	31	37	42	53	53	63
90-94	5	5	6	7	9	13	10	11	14	16	18	22	23
95 & over	4	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	2	3	4	4	5
Total	6,841	7,270	7,671	7,994	8,287	8,563	8,801	8,976	9,077	9,113	9,089	9,005	8,862

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	770	854	810	736	726	730	710	671	627	596	566	532	497
Total	6,853	7,394	7,768	8,100	8,392	8,669	8,904	9,073	9,167	9,199	9,171	9,082	8,934

Table 12. Future Population of the United States
Low Fertility, Medium Mortality, With Immigration, No War Losses
(Thousands)

Total population, both sexes

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	10,542	11,681	11,103	9,945	9,358	9,123	8,895	8,453	7,807	7,268	6,846	6,478	6,106
5-9	10,685	11,280	12,545	11,936	10,704	10,085	9,841	9,598	9,125	8,432	7,855	7,402	7,005
10-14	11,746	10,654	11,288	12,552	11,947	10,720	10,104	9,860	9,619	9,147	8,455	7,879	7,427
15-19	12,334	11,670	10,658	11,296	12,561	11,964	10,745	10,133	9,792	9,653	9,184	8,495	7,922
20-24	11,588	12,211	11,718	10,726	11,368	12,633	12,046	10,837	10,232	9,994	9,758	9,292	8,607
25-29	11,096	11,444	12,200	11,726	10,753	11,398	12,660	12,083	10,887	10,288	10,054	9,821	9,359
30-34	10,242	10,933	11,355	12,118	11,662	10,707	11,353	12,611	12,044	10,861	10,269	10,038	9,808
35-39	9,545	10,053	10,772	11,208	11,977	11,536	10,602	11,246	12,497	11,941	10,773	10,189	9,962
40-44	8,788	9,303	9,836	10,564	11,011	11,782	11,360	10,448	11,089	12,328	11,784	10,635	10,060
45-49	8,255	8,472	9,011	9,571	10,310	10,771	11,539	11,134	10,244	10,875	12,092	11,661	10,436
50-54	7,257	7,825	8,070	8,618	9,196	9,938	10,406	11,160	10,775	9,916	10,528	11,708	11,197
55-59	5,844	6,705	7,262	7,623	8,072	8,657	9,382	9,841	10,561	10,197	9,384	9,961	11,080
60-64	4,728	5,209	5,991	6,510	6,768	7,289	7,852	8,533	8,970	9,633	9,303	8,561	9,087
65-69	3,807	4,002	4,420	5,098	5,568	5,796	6,254	6,752	7,347	7,727	8,295	8,007	7,365
70-74	2,570	2,962	3,120	3,449	3,983	4,350	4,546	4,911	5,312	5,786	6,090	6,532	6,300
75-79	1,504	1,743	2,014	2,122	2,346	2,711	2,966	3,104	3,358	3,637	3,965	4,174	4,473
80-84	774	826	959	1,111	1,169	1,292	1,494	1,638	1,716	1,860	2,015	2,200	2,316
85-89	277	309	330	386	449	469	519	601	660	695	756	818	896
90-94	70	70	78	84	99	116	120	133	155	171	181	198	214
95 & over	18	8	8	9	10	12	14	14	16	19	21	22	25
Total	131,670	137,359	142,739	146,551	149,302	151,362	152,697	153,094	152,306	150,428	147,607	143,972	139,646

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	11,405	12,639	12,013	10,763	10,134	9,883	9,636	9,157	8,458	7,877	7,420	7,021	6,617
Total	132,532	138,318	143,649	147,368	150,078	152,112	153,438	153,798	152,957	151,037	148,182	144,515	140,156

Total male population

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	5,355	5,942	5,654	5,067	4,770	4,651	4,536	4,312	3,982	3,708	3,493	3,306	3,116
5-9	5,419	5,743	6,399	6,095	5,470	5,157	5,033	4,910	4,670	4,316	4,022	3,790	3,587
10-14	5,952	5,401	5,748	6,404	6,103	5,480	5,188	5,045	4,923	4,684	4,331	4,037	3,806
15-19	6,180	5,909	5,406	5,755	6,410	6,114	5,496	5,187	5,065	4,945	4,706	4,356	4,062
20-24	5,692	6,112	5,947	5,454	5,806	6,461	6,170	5,558	5,253	5,133	5,014	4,778	4,429
25-29	5,451	5,615	6,113	5,958	5,475	5,829	6,483	6,198	5,593	5,291	5,173	5,056	4,822
30-34	5,070	5,363	5,568	6,069	5,923	5,450	5,804	6,456	6,176	5,579	5,281	5,165	5,049
35-39	4,746	4,967	5,269	5,483	5,984	5,846	5,384	5,738	6,386	6,112	5,522	5,229	5,115
40-44	4,419	4,610	4,839	5,148	5,368	5,868	5,739	5,290	5,641	6,282	6,016	5,437	5,148
45-49	4,209	4,236	4,440	4,685	5,002	5,230	5,725	5,605	5,169	5,514	6,143	5,884	5,318

Table 12 (continued)

Total male population (continued)

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
50-54	3,753	3,954	4,000	4,214	4,470	4,792	5,024	5,508	5,396	4,978	5,312	5,919	5,671
55-59	3,011	3,419	3,620	3,682	3,902	4,164	4,479	4,707	5,166	5,062	4,671	4,984	5,556
60-64	2,398	2,632	2,997	3,184	3,253	3,464	3,716	4,012	4,228	4,646	4,556	4,205	4,488
65-69	1,896	1,978	2,178	2,489	2,658	2,724	2,909	3,128	3,382	3,567	3,920	3,843	3,546
70-74	1,271	1,429	1,494	1,647	1,885	2,016	2,071	2,214	2,385	2,580	2,722	2,991	2,931
75-79	724	828	932	974	1,074	1,229	1,315	1,352	1,446	1,559	1,687	1,790	1,956
80-84	359	378	432	487	508	561	642	686	706	756	814	881	930
85-89	122	136	143	164	186	193	213	243	261	268	287	309	335
90-94	28	29	32	34	39	44	46	51	58	62	64	69	74
95 & over	7	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	7	7
Total	66,062	68,684	71,213	72,996	74,289	75,277	75,958	76,206	75,891	75,048	73,741	72,024	69,948
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	5,812	6,450	6,138	5,502	5,182	5,056	4,930	4,686	4,329	4,032	3,799	3,594	3,388
Total	66,519	69,192	71,697	73,430	74,702	75,682	76,353	76,581	76,238	75,372	74,047	72,314	70,220
Total female population													
0-4	5,187	5,740	5,449	4,878	4,589	4,472	4,359	4,142	3,924	3,560	3,353	3,173	2,990
5-9	5,266	5,537	6,146	5,840	5,234	4,929	4,808	4,688	4,455	4,116	3,834	3,612	3,418
10-14	5,794	5,253	5,540	6,149	5,845	5,240	4,936	4,815	4,695	4,464	4,124	3,843	3,621
15-19	6,153	5,761	5,253	5,542	6,151	5,850	5,249	4,946	4,827	4,708	4,478	4,140	3,859
20-24	5,895	6,099	5,771	5,272	5,563	6,172	5,875	5,279	4,979	4,861	4,744	4,514	4,178
25-29	5,646	5,829	6,087	5,768	5,278	5,569	6,177	5,885	5,294	4,997	4,881	4,765	4,537
30-34	5,172	5,570	5,786	6,049	5,739	5,257	5,549	6,155	5,868	5,282	4,989	4,874	4,769
35-39	4,800	5,086	5,503	5,725	5,992	5,690	5,218	5,509	6,112	5,829	5,250	4,960	4,847
40-44	4,369	4,692	4,997	5,416	5,643	5,914	5,621	5,158	5,448	6,046	5,768	5,198	4,912
45-49	4,046	4,236	4,571	4,886	5,308	5,541	5,813	5,529	5,075	5,361	5,949	5,678	5,118
50-54	3,504	3,871	4,070	4,404	4,726	5,146	5,382	5,653	5,379	4,938	5,216	5,789	5,526
55-59	2,832	3,286	3,642	3,841	4,170	4,493	4,902	5,134	5,395	5,135	4,713	4,977	5,524
60-64	2,331	2,576	2,994	3,326	3,515	3,824	4,135	4,521	4,742	4,987	4,747	4,356	4,599
65-69	1,911	2,024	2,242	2,609	2,902	3,072	3,345	3,624	3,964	4,161	4,375	4,164	3,318
70-74	1,299	1,533	1,626	1,802	2,097	2,335	2,475	2,697	2,928	3,206	3,368	3,541	3,369
75-79	780	915	1,082	1,148	1,272	1,482	1,651	1,752	1,911	2,076	2,278	2,394	2,517
80-84	415	448	527	624	660	732	853	951	1,010	1,104	1,201	1,318	1,386
85-89	156	173	187	221	263	277	307	358	400	426	468	509	560
90-94	42	41	46	50	60	72	74	83	97	109	116	129	140
95 & over	11	6	5	6	6	8	10	10	11	13	14	16	17
Total	65,608	68,675	71,525	73,555	75,013	76,075	76,739	76,888	76,415	75,381	73,867	71,948	69,697
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	5,592	6,189	5,875	5,261	4,951	4,828	4,706	4,471	4,128	3,845	3,621	3,426	3,229
Total	66,013	69,124	71,952	73,938	75,376	76,430	77,085	77,217	76,719	75,665	74,135	72,202	69,936

Table 12 (continued)

Native whites, male	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	4,697	5,213	4,957	4,432	4,142	4,019	3,920	3,729	3,438	3,190	3,000	2,842	2,683
5-9	4,734	4,975	5,531	5,263	4,710	4,404	4,276	4,172	3,970	3,660	3,397	3,195	3,027
10-14	5,232	4,718	4,962	5,618	5,262	4,701	4,396	4,268	4,164	3,963	3,654	3,392	3,190
15-19	6,434	5,198	4,692	4,937	5,493	5,231	4,683	4,381	4,264	4,152	3,951	3,644	3,382
20-24	5,015	5,382	5,158	4,659	4,906	5,462	5,203	4,660	4,360	4,235	4,134	3,935	3,628
25-29	4,698	4,958	5,330	5,112	4,622	4,871	5,426	5,171	4,632	4,336	4,211	4,111	3,914
30-34	4,230	4,637	4,902	5,276	5,064	4,583	4,833	5,385	5,134	4,601	4,307	4,184	4,085
35-39	3,724	4,158	4,567	4,836	5,211	5,007	4,534	4,784	5,333	5,086	4,559	4,269	4,147
40-44	3,338	3,634	4,069	4,479	4,751	5,125	4,930	4,468	4,717	5,261	5,019	4,499	4,214
45-49	3,026	3,220	3,519	3,956	4,367	4,642	5,015	4,828	4,378	4,623	5,157	4,920	4,411
50-54	2,568	2,865	3,061	3,359	3,791	4,200	4,474	4,840	4,663	4,230	4,468	4,985	4,756
55-59	2,054	2,363	2,645	2,838	3,131	3,549	3,943	4,208	4,557	4,392	3,985	4,210	4,697
60-64	1,659	1,814	2,090	2,346	2,526	2,798	3,184	3,548	3,795	4,115	3,969	3,603	3,807
65-69	1,314	1,382	1,515	1,751	1,971	2,129	2,363	2,692	3,003	3,214	3,486	3,362	3,052
70-74	873	1,001	1,054	1,156	1,337	1,506	1,628	1,807	2,060	2,298	2,459	2,668	2,573
75-79	488	572	655	690	757	876	986	1,065	1,183	1,348	1,504	1,610	1,746
80-84	250	253	296	340	358	392	454	511	552	613	699	780	934
85-89	82	94	95	111	127	134	147	170	191	207	230	262	292
90-94	17	19	22	22	26	30	32	34	40	45	49	54	62
95 & over	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	6
Total	63,438	56,459	59,119	61,062	62,646	63,661	64,428	64,726	64,428	63,571	62,242	60,528	58,506
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	5,031	5,584	5,308	4,747	4,436	4,304	4,198	3,994	3,682	3,416	3,213	3,044	2,874
Total	53,771	56,829	59,471	61,397	62,840	63,946	64,706	64,990	64,672	63,798	62,456	60,729	58,696
Native whites, female													
0-4	4,524	5,008	4,753	4,245	3,964	3,844	3,748	3,564	3,284	3,047	2,865	2,714	2,562
5-9	4,574	4,775	5,294	5,027	4,492	4,196	4,071	3,970	3,776	3,480	3,229	3,036	2,876
10-14	5,067	4,564	4,766	5,285	5,019	4,486	4,191	4,066	3,965	3,772	3,476	3,225	3,033
15-19	5,366	5,044	4,546	4,749	5,268	5,005	4,474	4,180	4,056	3,956	3,763	3,468	3,218
20-24	5,116	5,330	5,015	4,523	4,728	5,246	4,986	4,458	4,166	4,043	3,944	3,751	3,457
25-29	4,782	5,072	5,290	4,981	4,496	4,702	5,219	4,961	4,437	4,147	4,025	3,926	3,735
30-34	4,267	4,731	5,025	5,247	4,944	4,466	4,671	5,187	4,932	4,412	4,124	4,003	3,905
35-39	3,744	4,210	4,676	4,971	5,196	4,899	4,427	4,633	5,146	4,894	4,379	4,094	3,974
40-44	3,335	3,678	4,143	4,609	4,906	5,132	4,842	4,378	4,584	5,093	4,844	4,335	4,053
45-49	3,003	3,252	3,596	4,062	4,527	4,826	5,053	4,770	4,313	4,517	5,019	4,774	4,272

Table 12 (continued)

Native whites, female (continued)

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
50-54	2,546	2,896	3,143	3,484	3,945	4,406	4,703	4,928	4,654	4,209	4,408	4,898	4,659
55-59	2,064	2,413	2,748	2,990	3,323	3,772	4,219	4,508	4,725	4,463	4,036	4,226	4,696
60-64	1,689	1,891	2,223	2,535	2,763	3,076	3,498	3,919	4,191	4,395	4,152	3,755	3,932
65-69	1,372	1,486	1,665	1,958	2,235	2,437	2,715	3,088	3,460	3,700	3,880	3,666	3,315
70-74	925	1,117	1,209	1,356	1,594	1,818	1,983	2,210	2,513	2,816	3,011	3,158	2,983
75-79	551	660	796	862	966	1,136	1,296	1,414	1,575	1,791	2,007	2,145	2,251
80-84	303	316	378	457	494	554	652	744	811	904	1,028	1,151	1,231
85-89	109	125	130	156	188	204	229	269	307	335	373	424	475
90-94	27	28	32	34	41	49	53	60	70	80	87	97	110
95 & over	5	3	3	4	4	5	6	6	7	8	9	10	12
Total	53,358	56,599	59,433	61,533	63,092	64,258	65,034	65,310	64,970	64,069	62,668	60,869	58,762
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	4,818	5,334	5,062	4,521	4,221	4,094	3,991	3,796	3,497	3,245	3,051	2,890	2,728
Total	53,652	56,925	59,742	61,809	63,350	64,507	65,278	65,542	65,184	64,267	62,844	61,035	58,919

Foreign-born whites, males
(Same as Table 8)

Foreign-born whites, female
(Same as Table 8)

Colored Persons, male
(Same as Table 11)

Colored Persons, female
(Same as Table 11)

Table 13. Future Population of the United States
Low Fertility, Low Mortality, No Immigration, No War Losses.
(Thousands)

Total population, both sexes

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	10,542	11,683	11,098	9,873	9,240	8,983	8,752	8,303	7,638	7,081	6,649	6,276	5,899
5-9	10,685	11,280	12,524	11,908	10,605	9,940	9,676	9,432	8,953	8,240	7,644	7,181	6,780
10-14	11,746	10,654	11,253	12,498	11,887	10,589	9,927	9,665	9,423	8,945	8,233	7,639	7,176
15-19	12,334	11,670	10,596	11,200	12,448	11,845	10,558	9,901	9,642	9,403	8,927	8,219	7,626
20-24	11,588	12,212	11,573	10,519	11,131	12,382	11,791	10,515	9,866	9,611	9,376	8,904	8,197
25-29	11,096	11,446	12,086	11,468	10,437	11,055	12,308	11,729	10,466	9,824	9,574	9,342	8,872
30-34	10,242	10,934	11,305	11,956	11,361	10,350	10,974	12,227	11,661	10,410	9,775	9,529	9,300
35-39	9,545	10,054	10,760	11,149	11,812	11,238	10,250	10,878	12,130	11,576	10,339	9,712	9,470
40-44	8,788	9,304	9,837	10,558	10,965	11,638	11,089	10,126	10,758	12 005	11,464	10,244	9,626
45-49	8,255	8,477	9,022	9,594	10,339	10,770	11,451	10,921	9,978	10,603	11,836	11,305	10,103
50-54	7,257	7,830	8,086	8,661	9,272	10,043	10,497	11,182	10,677	9,760	10,374	11,584	11,067
55-59	5,844	6,709	7,284	7,586	8,204	8,863	9,653	10,124	10,799	10,317	9,433	10,029	11,202
60-64	4,728	5,213	6,009	6,568	6,903	7,540	8,231	9,035	9,527	10,193	9,754	8,926	9,495
65-69	3,807	4,015	4,476	5,229	5,796	6,165	6,793	7,461	8,218	8,678	9,291	8,894	8,141
70-74	2,570	2,979	3,186	3,597	4,250	4,758	5,098	6,645	6,219	6,862	7,254	7,769	7,439
75-79	1,504	1,753	2,056	2,220	2,527	2,999	3,370	3,620	4,016	4,430	4,892	5,174	5,540
80-84	774	827	969	1,143	1,234	1,406	1,671	1,882	2,025	2,250	2,483	2,746	2,906
85-89	277	309	331	389	461	495	564	671	758	818	913	1,007	1,117
90-94	70	70	78	84	100	120	127	144	172	196	213	240	264
95 & over	18	8	8	9	10	12	15	15	17	21	24	26	30
Total	131,669	137,429	142,539	146,210	148,981	151,190	152,794	153,477	152,940	151,222	148,450	144,746	140,250

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	11,405	12,641	12,008	10,686	10,008	9,735	9,485	8,999	8,280	7,680	7,212	6,808	6,399
Total	132,532	138,387	143,449	147,023	149,749	151,942	153,527	154,173	153,582	151,820	149,014	145,278	140,750

Total male population

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	5,355	5,943	5,651	5,030	4,709	4,580	4,464	4,236	3,897	3,613	3,393	3,204	3,011
5-9	5,419	5,743	6,386	6,078	5,417	5,080	4,947	4,825	4,581	4,218	3,913	3,676	3,471
10-14	5,952	5,401	5,727	6,371	6,066	5,408	5,072	4,941	4,820	4,576	4,214	3,910	3,673
15-19	6,180	5,910	5,368	5,697	6,342	6,043	5,390	5,068	4,928	4,808	4,566	4,205	3,903
20-24	5,692	6,112	5,855	5,325	5,658	6,306	6,012	5,366	5,038	4,911	4,793	4,553	4,194
25-29	5,451	5,616	6,043	5,797	5,280	5,616	6,264	5,978	5,339	5,015	4,890	4,774	4,536
30-34	5,070	5,364	5,540	5,973	5,738	5,232	5,572	6,220	5,941	5,308	4,988	4,866	4,752
35-39	4,746	4,968	5,270	5,457	5,894	5,670	5,177	5,519	6,167	5,894	5,269	4,954	4,834
40-44	4,419	4,611	4,847	5,159	5,357	5,797	5,587	5,106	5,452	6,097	5,832	5,216	4,906
45-49	4,209	4,240	4,452	4,710	5,038	5,249	5,692	5,492	5,025	5,365	6,003	5,743	5,138

Table 13 (continued)

Total male population (continued)

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
50-54	3,753	3,957	4,013	4,246	4,529	4,873	5,097	5,541	5,353	4,902	5,236	5,861	5,609
55-59	3,011	3,423	3,636	3,724	3,987	4,298	4,656	4,890	5,326	5,151	4,719	5,042	5,646
60-64	2,398	2,635	3,011	3,224	3,339	3,618	3,948	4,316	4,563	4,989	4,836	4,437	4,745
65-69	1,896	1,986	2,212	2,568	2,795	2,936	3,215	3,533	3,879	4,112	4,502	4,368	4,009
70-74	1,271	1,439	1,532	1,732	2,038	2,244	2,377	2,619	2,891	3,183	3,380	3,705	3,597
75-79	724	834	956	1,030	1,176	1,394	1,544	1,642	1,814	2,006	2,211	2,350	2,576
80-84	359	379	440	508	549	629	747	829	883	976	1,080	1,191	1,267
85-89	122	136	144	167	194	208	238	283	314	336	372	411	454
90-94	28	29	32	34	40	46	50	57	68	75	80	89	98
95 & over	7	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	7	8	8	9
Total	66,062	68,726	71,117	72,834	74,148	75,230	76,054	76,457	76,282	75,541	74,287	72,564	70,429

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	5,812	6,452	6,134	5,462	5,118	4,980	4,854	4,606	4,239	3,932	3,694	3,487	3,278
Total	66,519	69,235	71.600	73,266	74,557	75,630	76,445	76,828	76,624	75,860	74,587	72,848	70,695

Total female population

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	5,187	5,740	5,447	4,843	4,531	4,404	4,288	4,066	3,741	3,468	3,256	3,073	2,888
5-9	5,266	5,537	6,138	5,829	5,188	4,860	4,728	4,607	4,372	4,023	3,731	3,504	3,308
10-14	5,794	5,253	5,526	6,127	5,820	5,181	4,855	4,724	4,603	4,369	4,020	3,729	3,502
15-19	6,153	5,761	5,228	5,504	6,106	5,803	5,168	4,843	4,714	4,595	4,361	4,013	3,723
20-24	5,895	6,100	5,718	5,194	5,473	6,076	5,779	5,149	4,828	4,700	4,583	4,351	4,004
25-29	5,646	5,830	6,043	5,672	5,157	5,439	6,043	5,751	5,127	4,809	4,683	4,567	4,337
30-34	5,172	5,571	5,764	5,984	5,623	5,118	5,402	6,007	5,720	5,102	4,787	4,663	4,548
35-39	4,800	5,086	5,490	5,692	5,918	5,568	5,073	5,360	5,963	5,682	5,070	4,759	4,636
40-44	4,369	4,693	4,990	5,399	5,608	5,841	5,502	5,018	5,306	5,908	5,632	5,028	4,720
45-49	4,046	4,238	4,571	4,883	5,301	5,521	5,759	5,429	4,953	5,238	5,834	5,562	4,966
50-54	3,504	3,873	4,074	4,415	4,744	5,170	5,400	5,642	5,323	4,858	5,138	5,723	5,458
55-59	2,832	3,287	3,648	3,862	4,217	4,565	4,998	5,234	5,473	5,166	4,714	4,987	5,556
60-64	2,331	2,578	2,999	3,344	3,564	3,922	4,283	4,719	4,964	5,204	4,918	4,490	4,750
65-69	1,911	2,029	2,264	2,661	3,000	3,229	3,578	3,928	4,338	4,566	4,789	4,526	4,132
70-74	1,299	1,540	1,654	1,865	2,212	2,514	2,721	3,026	3,328	3,679	3,874	4,064	3,841
75-79	780	919	1,100	1,190	1,350	1,605	1,826	1,978	2,202	2,424	2,681	2,825	2,963
80-84	416	448	529	635	685	777	924	1,053	1,142	1,274	1,403	1,554	1,639
85-89	156	173	187	222	268	287	325	388	443	483	642	596	664
90-94	42	41	46	50	60	73	77	88	105	121	133	151	166
95 & over	11	5	5	6	6	8	10	10	11	14	16	18	21
Total	65,608	68,703	71,422	73,376	74,833	75,960	76,740	77,020	76.658	75,681	74,164	72,182	69,821

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	5,592	6,190	5,873	5,224	4,890	4,755	4,631	4,392	4,040	3,747	3,519	3,321	3,121
Total	66,013	69,152	71,848	73,756	75,192	76,312	77,082	77,345	76,957	75,960	74,427	72,430	70,054

Table 13 (continued)

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1996	2000
Native whites, male													
0-4	4,697	5,214	4,958	4,398	4,083	3,948	3,847	3,650	3,348	3,089	2,893	2,731	2,568
5-9	4,734	4,975	5,532	5,265	4,674	4,343	4,202	4,097	3,889	3,568	3,293	3,084	2,912
10-14	5,232	4,718	4,962	5,519	5,255	4,666	4,336	4,197	4,092	3,885	3,565	3,290	3,082
15-19	5,434	5,198	4,693	4,939	5,497	6,236	4,652	4,325	4,187	4,083	3,877	3,558	3,284
20-24	5,016	5,383	5.157	4,661	4,910	5,469	5,213	4,634	4,310	4,174	4,072	3,867	3,549
25-29	4,698	4,959	5,332	5,116	4,628	4,880	5,439	5,188	4,614	4,293	4,159	4,057	3,854
30-34	4,230	4,637	4,904	5,281	5,072	4,593	4,848	5,407	5,160	4,591	4,273	4,140	4,040
35-39	3,724	4,158	4,569	4,841	5,220	5,020	4,552	4,808	5,366	5,124	4,560	4,246	4,115
40-44	3,338	3,635	4,071	4,485	4,762	5,145	4,954	4,498	4,755	5,311	5,074	4,518	4,208
45-49	3,026	3,222	3,525	3,969	4,390	4,675	5,060	4,878	4,431	4,686	5,235	5,002	4,454
50-54	2,568	2,867	3,069	3,380	3,830	4,259	4,550	4,935	4,764	4,330	4,581	5,119	4,891
55-59	2,054	2,365	2,665	2,867	3,190	3,647	4,080	4,375	4,753	4,592	4,176	4,418	4,938
60-64	1,659	1,816	2,099	2,372	2,586	2,910	3,362	3,794	4,091	4,461	4,319	3,932	4,164
65-69	1,314	1,387	1,537	1,802	2,067	2,283	2,593	3,016	3,416	3,692	4,031	3,906	3,557
70-74	873	1,007	1,078	1,212	1,439	1,668	1,855	2,118	2,472	2,806	3,038	3,321	3,219
75-79	488	575	672	728	826	988	1,150	1,284	1,469	1,717	1,950	2,113	2,310
80-84	250	264	302	354	386	439	526	614	686	786	920	1,046	1,133
85-89	82	94	95	113	133	144	164	197	230	257	294	344	391
90-94	17	19	22	22	27	31	34	39	46	54	60	69	81
95 & over	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	6	6	7
Total	53,438	56,486	59,234	61,326	62,977	64,347	65,424	66,056	66,084	65,505	64,377	62,768	60,756
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	5,031	5,584	5,310	4,710	4,373	4,228	4,120	3,910	3,586	3,308	3,098	2,925	2,750
Total	53,771	56,856	59,688	81,638	63,267	64,628	65,697	66,315	66,321	65,724	64,582	62,961	60,938
Native whites, female													
0-4	4,524	5,009	4,754	4,212	3,907	3,774	3,675	3,486	3,195	2,947	2,759	2,604	2,448
5-9	4,574	4,775	5,294	5,028	4,458	4,137	3,999	3,895	3,696	3,388	3,126	2,927	2,763
10-14	5,067	4,564	4,766	5,286	5,021	4,452	4,133	3,995	3,892	3,693	3,386	3,124	2,925
15-19	5,366	5,044	4,546	4,751	5,270	5,008	4,443	4,125	3,988	3,886	3,688	3,381	3,120
20-24	5,116	5,330	5,015	4,524	4,730	5,250	4,992	4,430	4,114	3,978	3,877	3,680	3,374
25-29	4,782	5,072	5,291	4,983	4,498	4,707	5,227	4,972	4,414	4,100	3,966	3,865	3,670
30-34	4,267	4,732	5,027	5,250	4,949	4,470	4,681	5,201	4,949	4,395	4,084	3,951	3,851
35-39	3,744	4,210	4,677	4,975	5,202	4,908	4,437	4,650	5,169	4,921	4,371	4,062	3,931
40-44	3,335	3,678	4,145	4,612	4,914	5,144	4,859	4,396	4,610	5,127	4,882	4,338	4,032
45-49	3,003	3,253	3,600	4,070	4,542	4,848	5,081	4,802	4,346	4,558	5,069	4,827	4,289

Table 13 (continued)

Native whites, female (continued)

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
50-54	2,546	2,897	3,148	3,498	3,970	4,445	4,755	4,990	4,719	4,272	4,479	4,982	4,744
55-59	2,054	2,413	2,754	3,007	3,362	3,838	4,313	4,623	4,854	4,591	4,155	4,358	4,846
60-64	1,689	1,892	2,226	2,549	2,799	3,151	3,620	4,091	4,401	4,630	4,383	3,968	4,162
65-69	1,372	1,489	1,680	1,994	2,305	2,552	2,890	3,333	3,774	4,060	4,272	4,044	3,661
70-74	925	1,121	1,228	1,397	1,672	1,945	2,163	2,456	2,834	3,208	3,452	3,632	3,438
75-79	551	662	808	891	1,020	1,221	1,420	1,579	1,793	2,069	2,342	2,519	2,651
80-84	303	316	380	464	511	585	700	814	906	1,029	1,187	1,343	1,445
85-89	109	125	130	157	191	211	241	289	336	374	424	490	554
90-94	27	28	32	34	41	50	55	63	75	87	97	110	127
95 & over	5	3	3	4	4	5	6	6	7	9	10	12	13
Total	53,358	56,615	59,606	61,685	63,367	64,702	65,690	66,197	66,072	65,322	64,010	62,218	60,044
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	4,818	5,335	5,063	4,486	4,161	4,020	3,914	3,712	3,402	3,139	2,938	2,773	2,608
Total	53,652	56,941	59,816	61,959	63,620	64,947	65,929	66,423	66,279	65,514	64,189	62,387	60,204

Foreign-born whites, male
(Same as Table 9)

Foreign-born whites, female
(Same as Table 9)

Colored persons, male

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	653	729	693	632	626	632	617	586	549	524	500	472	443
5-9	674	764	854	814	743	737	745	728	692	650	620	592	559
10-14	693	671	761	852	812	741	736	744	728	691	649	620	592
15-19	664	684	664	754	846	806	738	733	741	725	669	647	618
20-24	579	648	671	653	744	836	799	732	728	737	722	686	645

Table 13 (continued)

Colored persons, male (continued)

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
25-29	559	559	630	656	641	732	825	790	725	722	732	717	682
30-34	497	535	540	612	640	628	720	814	781	718	716	726	712
35-39	491	472	513	521	594	624	615	707	801	770	709	708	719
40-44	424	460	446	490	501	575	607	600	692	786	758	698	698
45-49	367	388	427	421	467	482	556	589	684	676	768	741	684
50-54	301	323	347	390	391	440	458	531	565	562	651	742	718
55-59	221	254	277	305	351	359	409	430	501	535	534	620	709
60-64	165	179	208	232	260	305	319	369	392	461	495	496	578
65-69	159	130	144	171	194	222	265	280	326	348	411	442	444
70-74	88	118	98	110	133	153	177	213	226	266	283	335	362
75-79	42	57	78	66	75	91	105	122	147	156	183	197	233
80-84	20	24	33	44	37	42	52	60	70	84	89	104	112
85-89	9	9	11	15	20	17	19	23	27	31	38	40	47
90-94	33	3	2	3	4	6	5	5	7	8	9	11	11
96 & over	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	1
Total	6,613	7,006	7,398	7,739	8,079	8,430	8,767	9,056	9,282	9,448	9,556	9,596	9,567
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census													
0-4	778	867	825	752	745	752	734	697	654	624	595	562	527
Total	6,737	7,145	7,530	7,859	8,198	8,550	8,884	9,167	9,388	9,548	9,651	9,686	9,651

Colored persons, female

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	659	731	694	631	624	629	614	582	546	520	496	469	439
6-9	681	758	844	801	730	723	730	712	678	634	605	578	545
10-14	700	679	756	842	800	729	722	729	712	675	634	605	577
15-19	705	690	671	749	835	794	726	719	726	709	673	632	603
20-24	669	668	676	660	738	826	787	719	714	722	706	670	630
25-29	634	648	671	662	648	728	816	779	713	709	717	702	667
30-34	539	611	629	654	648	637	717	806	771	706	703	712	697
35-39	537	515	588	610	637	634	625	706	794	761	699	696	706
40-44	428	506	490	564	589	618	618	611	692	781	750	689	688
45-49	356	396	475	465	541	569	600	602	696	678	764	735	676
50-54	276	319	359	438	436	613	543	576	580	576	655	741	714
55-59	196	238	278	320	398	403	480	512	548	551	549	626	710
60-64	146	161	197	236	275	350	361	436	470	504	512	512	585
65-69	148	118	133	165	201	239	308	320	390	422	454	462	463
70-74	81	115	93	106	134	164	197	255	268	324	362	379	386

Table 13 (continued)

Colored persons, female (continued)

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
75-79	43	57	82	67	76	97	119	143	184	193	235	255	274
80-84	23	28	37	53	43	49	63	77	92	120	125	152	165
85-89	12	13	18	21	30	24	28	36	44	62	68	71	86
90-94	5	5	6	7	9	13	10	12	15	19	22	29	30
95 & over	4	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	3	3	4	5	6
Total	6,841	7,276	7,695	8,050	8,395	8,741	9,085	9,333	9,529	9,659	9,723	9,719	9,649
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by ceneus													
0-4	770	865	811	738	730	735	717	680	638	608	580	548	514
Total	6,953	7,400	7,812	8,167	8,500	8,847	9,168	9,431	9,621	9,747	9,807	9,798	9,723

Table 14 :-Deductions to be Made from Future Population in Table 3 (High Fertility Medium Mortality) to Allow for 110,00 fewer births (100,000 white, 10,000 colored) during 1944-45.[1]
(Thousands)

Total population, both sexes

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	24	74	.	1	10	28	31	23	16	17	22	26
5-9	.	26	79	.	1	10	30	34	24	17	18	24
10-14	.	.	26	79	.	1	10	30	34	24	17	18
15-19	.	.	.	26	78	.	1	10	30	34	24	17
20-24	.	.	.	.	26	78	.	1	10	30	33	24
25-29	.	.	.	.	.	26	78	.	1	10	30	33
30-34	.	.	.	.	.	.	25	77	.	1	10	30
35-39	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	25	76	.	1	10
40-44	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	25	75	.	1
45-49	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24	74	.
50-54	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24	71
55-59	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22
60-64	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
65-69	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
70-74	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
75-79	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
80-84	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
85-89	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
90-94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
95 & over	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	24	100	105	106	115	143	176	200	216	232	253	278
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census												
0-4	26	79	.	1	10	30	34	24	17	18	24	28
Total	26	105	105	106	116	145	178	201	217	233	255	280

Total Males

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	12	37	.	.	5	14	16	12	8	8	11	13
5-9	.	13	40	.	.	5	15	17	12	9	9	12
10-14	.	.	13	40	.	.	5	15	17	12	9	9
15-19	.	.	.	13	40	.	.	5	15	17	12	9
20-24	.	.	.	.	13	40	.	.	5	15	17	12
25-29	.	.	.	.	.	13	40	.	.	5	15	17
30-34	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	39	.	.	5	15
35-39	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	39	.	.	5
40-44	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	38	.	.
45-49	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	37	.
50-54	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	36
55-59	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11
60-64	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
65-69	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
70-74	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
75-79	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
80-84	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
85-89	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
90-94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
95 & over	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	12	51	54	54	59	73	90	102	110	118	129	141
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census												
0-4	14	40	.	.	5	16	17	12	9	9	12	14
Total	14	54	54	54	59	74	91	103	111	119	130	142

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[1] It is assumed that one-fourth of the reduction in births occurs in 1944 and three-fourths in 1945.

Table 14 (continued)

Total Females

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	12	36	.	.	5	14	15	11	8	8	11	13
5-9	.	13	39	.	.	5	15	16	12	8	9	12
10-14	.	.	13	38	.	.	5	15	16	12	8	9
15-19	.	.	.	13	38	.	.	5	15	16	12	8
20-24	.	.	.	.	13	38	.	.	5	15	16	12
25-29	.	.	.	.	.	12	38	.	.	5	14	16
30-34	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	38	.	.	5	14
35-39	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	37	.	.	5
40-44	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	37	.	.
45-49	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	36	.
50-54	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	35
55-59	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11
60-64	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
65-69	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
70-74	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
75-79	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
80-84	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
85-89	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
90-94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
95 & over	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	12	49	51	52	56	70	86	98	106	114	124	136

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	13	39	.	.	5	15	16	12	8	9	12	14
Total	13	51	51	52	57	71	87	98	106	114	125	137

Native Males, white

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	11	35	.	.	4	13	15	11	7	7	10	12
5-9	.	12	37	.	.	4	14	16	11	7	8	11
10-14	.	.	12	37	.	.	4	13	16	11	7	8
15-19	.	.	.	12	36	.	.	4	13	16	11	7
20-24	.	.	.	.	12	36	.	.	4	13	16	11
25-29	.	.	.	.	.	12	36	.	.	4	13	15
30-34	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	36	.	.	4	13
35-39	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	35	.	.	4
40-44	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	35	.	.
45-49	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	34	.
50-54	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	33
55-59	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10
Total	11	47	49	49	53	66	81	92	99	106	115	126

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	12	37	.	.	4	14	16	11	7	8	11	13
Total	12	49	49	49	53	67	82	93	100	106	116	127

1/ It is assumed that one-fourth of the reduction in births occurs in 1944 and three-fourths in 1945.

Table 14 (continued)

Native white, female

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	11	33	.	.	4	12	14	10	7	7	10	11
5-9	.	12	36	.	.	4	13	15	11	7	7	10
10-14	.	.	11	35	.	.	4	13	15	11	7	7
15-19	.	.	.	11	35	.	.	4	13	15	11	7
20-24	.	.	.	.	11	35	.	.	4	13	15	11
25-29	.	.	.	.	.	11	34	.	.	4	13	15
30-34	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	34	.	.	4	13
35-39	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	34	.	.	4
40-44	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	34	.	.
45-49	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	33	.
50-54	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	32
55-59	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10
Total	11	45	46	47	51	63	77	88	95	102	111	121
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census												
0-4	12	35	.	.	4	13	15	11	7	7	10	12
Total	12	47	46	47	51	64	78	88	95	102	111	122

Colored Males

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	1	3	.	.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
5-9	.	1	3	.	.	1	2	2	1	1	1	2
10-14	.	.	1	3	.	.	1	2	2	1	1	1
15-19	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	1	2	2	1	1
20-24	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	1	2	2	1
25-29	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	1	2	2
30-34	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	1	2
35-39	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	1
40-44	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.
45-49	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.
50-54	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3
55-59	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Total	1	4	5	5	6	7	9	10	11	12	14	15
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census												
0-4	1	4	.	.	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	2
Total	1	5	5	5	6	8	9	10	11	13	14	16

1/ It is assumed that one-fourth of the reduction in births occurs in 1944 and three-fourths in 1945.

Table 14 (continued)

Colored Female	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0–4	1	3	.	.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
5–9	.	1	4	.	.	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
10–14	.	.	1	4	.	.	1	2	1	1	1	1
15–19	.	.	.	1	4	.	.	1	2	1	1	1
20–24	.	.	.	.	1	4	.	.	1	2	1	1
25–29	.	.	.	.	.	1	4	.	.	1	2	1
30–34	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	1	2
35–39	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	1
40–44	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.
45–49	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.
50–54	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3
55–59	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Total	1	4	5	5	6	7	9	10	11	12	14	15
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census												
0–4	1	4	.	.	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	2
Total	1	5	5	5	6	8	9	10	11	12	14	15

1/ It is assumed that one-fourth of the reduction in births occurs in 1944 and three-fourths in 1945.

Table 16 :-Deductions to Made from Future Population in Table 3 (High Fertility Medium Mortality) to Allow for the Deaths of 110,000 Males (100,000 white, 10,000 colored) in the Armed Services during 1943-44 and the Accompanying Decrease in the Birth Rate.
(Thousands)

Total Population, both sexes

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	.	35	42	34	22	20	27	34	34	30	28	30
5-9	.	.	37	45	36	23	22	30	36	36	32	30
10-14	.	.	.	37	45	36	23	22	29	36	36	32
15-19	15	.	.	.	37	44	36	23	22	29	36	36
20-24	33	15	.	.	.	36	44	36	23	21	29	36
25-29	28	32	15	.	.	.	36	44	36	22	21	29
30-34	18	28	32	15	.	.	.	36	44	35	22	21
35-39	11	18	28	31	15	.	.	.	36	43	35	22
40-44	4	10	17	27	31	14	.	.	.	35	43	35
45-49	1	4	10	17	26	30	14	.	.	.	35	42
50-54	.	1	4	10	16	25	29	13	.	.	.	34
55-59	.	.	1	4	9	15	24	27	13	.	.	.
60-64	.	.	.	1	3	8	14	21	24	11	.	.
65-69	.	.	.	.	1	3	7	11	18	21	10	.
70-74	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	5	9	14	16	7
75-79	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	6	9	10
80-84	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	3	5
85-89	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1
90-94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
95 & over	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	110	143	185	219	240	256	278	304	326	342	355	369
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census												
0-4	.	37	45	37	23	22	30	36	36	32	31	32
Total	110	146	188	222	241	258	280	306	329	345	358	372

Total Male

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	.	18	21	17	11	10	14	17	17	15	14	15
5-9	.	.	19	23	19	12	11	15	18	18	16	16
10-14	.	.	.	19	23	18	12	11	15	18	18	16
15-19	15	.	.	.	19	23	18	12	11	15	18	18
20-24	33	15	.	.	.	18	23	18	12	11	15	18
25-29	28	32	15	.	.	.	18	22	18	11	11	15
30-34	18	28	32	15	.	.	.	18	22	18	11	11
35-39	11	18	28	31	14	.	.	.	18	22	18	11
40-44	4	10	17	27	31	14	.	.	.	18	22	18
45-49	1	4	10	17	26	30	14	.	.	.	18	21
50-54	.	1	4	10	16	25	29	13	.	.	.	17
55-59	.	.	1	4	9	15	24	27	13	.	.	.
60-64	.	.	.	1	3	8	14	21	24	11	.	.
65-69	.	.	.	.	1	3	7	11	18	21	10	.
70-74	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	5	9	14	16	7
75-79	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	6	9	10
80-84	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	3	5
85-89	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1
90-94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
95 & over	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	110	126	146	163	171	178	185	194	199	200	200	200
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census												
0-4	.	19	23	19	12	11	15	19	18	17	16	17
Total	110	127	148	164	172	178	186	195	201	202	201	201

Table 15 (continued)

Native White Males

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	.	15	19	16	10	9	12	15	15	13	12	13
5-9	.	.	16	20	17	10	9	13	16	16	14	13
10-14	.	.	.	16	20	17	10	9	13	16	16	14
15-19	14	.	.	.	16	20	17	10	9	12	16	16
20-24	30	14	.	.	.	16	20	16	10	9	12	16
25-29	26	29	14	.	.	.	16	20	16	10	9	12
30-34	16	25	29	13	.	.	.	16	20	16	10	9
35-39	10	16	25	29	13	.	.	.	16	20	16	10
40-44	4	10	16	25	28	13	.	.	.	16	19	16
45-49	1	4	9	15	24	28	13	.	.	.	15	19
50-54	.	1	4	9	15	23	27	12	.	.	.	15
55-59	.	.	1	3	8	14	22	25	12	.	.	.
60-64	.	.	.	1	3	7	13	20	23	11	.	.
65-69	.	.	.	.	1	2	6	11	17	19	9	.
70-74	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	5	8	13	15	7
75-79	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	5	8	10
80-84	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	3	4
85-89	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1
90-94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	100	114	132	147	155	160	166	173	178	178	176	175
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census												
0-4	.	16	20	17	10	9	13	16	16	14	13	14
Total	100	115	134	148	156	161	167	174	179	179	177	176

Total Female

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	.	17	20	16	10	10	13	16	16	15	14	14
5-9	.	.	18	22	18	11	11	14	18	18	16	15
10-14	.	.	.	18	22	18	11	11	14	18	18	16
15-19	.	.	.	.	18	22	18	11	11	14	18	17
20-24	.	.	.	.	.	18	22	18	11	10	14	17
25-29	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	22	18	11	10	14
30-34	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	21	17	11	10
35-39	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	21	17	11
40-44	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	21	17
45-49	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	21
50-54	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17
55-59	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
60-64	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
65-69	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
70-74	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
75-79	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
80-84	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
85-89	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
90-94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
95 & over	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	.	17	39	57	68	79	93	110	127	142	156	170
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census												
0-4	.	18	22	18	11	11	15	18	18	16	15	16
Total	.	16	40	58	69	79	94	111	128	143	157	171

Table 15 (continued)

Native White Females

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	.	15	18	15	9	8	11	14	14	13	12	12
5-9	.	.	16	19	16	10	9	12	15	15	13	12
10-14	.	.	.	16	19	16	10	9	12	15	15	13
15-19	.	.	.	.	16	19	16	10	9	12	15	15
20-24	.	.	.	.	.	15	19	16	10	9	12	15
25-29	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	19	16	10	9	12
30-34	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	19	16	10	9
35-39	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	19	15	10
40-44	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	19	15
45-49	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	18
50-54	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14
55-59	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	.	15	34	50	60	69	80	95	110	123	135	147

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

0-4	.	16	19	16	10	9	12	15	15	14	13	13
Total	.	16	35	51	60	69	81	96	111	124	136	148

Colored Males

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	.	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
5-9	.	.	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
10-14	.	.	.	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
15-19	1	.	.	.	2	3	2	1	2	2	2	2
20-24	3	1	.	.	.	2	3	2	1	2	2	2
25-29	3	3	1	.	.	.	2	3	2	1	2	2
30-34	2	2	3	1	.	.	.	2	3	2	1	2
35-39	1	2	2	3	1	.	.	.	2	2	2	1
40-44	.	1	1	2	3	1	.	.	.	2	2	2
45-49	.	.	1	1	2	2	1	.	.	.	2	2
50-54	.	.	.	1	1	2	2	1	.	.	.	2
55-59	.	.	.	.	1	1	2	2	1	.	.	.
60-64	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	2	2	1	.	.
65-69	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	1	.
70-74	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	1
75-79	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1
80-84	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
85-89	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
90-94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
95-over	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	10	12	14	16	16	18	19	20	22	22	23	25

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

0-4	.	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Total	10	12	14	16	17	18	19	21	22	23	24	25

Table 15 (continued)

Colored Females	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	.	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
5-9	.	.	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
10-14	.	.	.	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
15-19	.	.	.	.	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	2
20-24	.	.	.	.	.	2	3	2	1	2	2	2
25-29	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	3	2	1	2	2
30-34	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	3	2	1	2
35-39	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	2	1
40-44	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	2
45-49	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2
50-54	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
55-59	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
60-64	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
65-69	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
70-74	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
75-79	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
80-84	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
85-89	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
90-94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
95 & over	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	.	2	5	7	8	10	12	15	17	19	21	23
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census												
0-4	.	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Total	.	3	5	7	8	10	12	15	17	19	21	23

Table 16 :-Deductions to be Made from Future Population in Table 7 (Medium Fertility Medium Mortality) to Allow for 110,000 Fewer Births (100,000 white, 10,000 colored) during 1944-45. 1/
(Thousands)

Total population, both sexes

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	24	74	.	1	8	25	28	18	11	12	17	19
5-9	.	26	79	.	1	9	26	30	19	12	13	18
10-14	.	.	26	79	.	1	9	26	30	19	12	13
15-19	.	.	.	26	78	.	1	9	26	30	19	12
20-24	.	.	.	.	26	78	.	1	9	26	29	19
25-29	.	.	.	.	.	26	78	.	1	9	26	29
30-34	.	.	.	.	.	.	25	77	.	1	9	26
35-39	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	25	76	.	1	9
40-44	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	25	75	.	1
45-49	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24	74	.
50-54	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24	71
55-59	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22
60-64	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
65-69	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
70-74	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
75-79	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
80-84	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
85-89	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
90-94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
95 & over	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	24	100	105	106	114	138	167	186	197	209	224	241
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census												
0-4	26	79	.	1	9	27	30	19	12	13	18	20
Total	26	105	105	106	114	140	169	187	198	210	226	242

Total Males

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	12	37	.	.	4	12	14	9	6	6	9	10
5-9	.	13	40	.	.	5	14	15	10	6	7	9
10-14	.	.	13	40	.	.	5	14	15	10	6	7
15-19	.	.	.	13	40	.	.	5	14	15	10	6
20-24	.	.	.	.	13	40	.	.	5	13	15	10
25-29	.	.	.	.	.	13	40	.	.	5	13	15
30-34	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	39	.	.	5	13
35-39	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	39	.	.	5
40-44	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	38	.	.
45-49	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	37	.
50-54	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	36
55-59	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11
60-64	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
65-69	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
70-74	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
75-79	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
80-84	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
85-89	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
90-94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
95 & over	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	12	51	54	54	58	71	85	95	101	106	114	122
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census												
0-4	14	40	.	.	5	14	15	10	6	7	9	10
Total	14	54	54	54	58	72	86	96	101	107	115	123

1/ It is assumed that one-fourth of the reduction in births occurs in 1944 and three-fourths in 1945.

Table 16 (continued)

Total Females

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	12	36	.	.	4	12	14	9	6	6	8	9
5-9	.	13	39	.	.	4	13	14	9	6	6	9
10-14	.	.	13	38	.	.	4	13	14	9	6	6
15-19	.	.	.	13	38	.	.	4	13	14	9	6
20-24	.	.	.	.	13	38	.	.	4	13	14	9
25-29	.	.	.	.	.	12	38	.	.	4	13	14
30-34	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	38	.	.	4	13
35-39	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	37	.	.	4
40-44	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	37	.	.
45-49	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	36	.
50-54	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	35
55-59	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11
60-64	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
65-69	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
70-74	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
75-79	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
80-84	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
85-89	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
90-94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
95 & over	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	12	49	51	52	56	68	82	91	97	102	110	118
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census												
0-4	13	39	.	.	4	13	14	9	6	6	9	10
Total	13	51	51	52	56	69	83	92	97	103	111	119

Native White Males

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	11	35	.	.	4	11	13	8	5	5	8	9
5-9	.	12	37	.	.	4	12	14	9	5	6	8
10-14	.	.	12	37	.	.	4	12	14	9	5	6
15-19	.	.	.	12	36	.	.	4	12	14	9	5
20-24	.	.	.	.	12	36	.	.	4	12	14	9
25-29	.	.	.	.	.	12	36	.	.	4	12	14
30-34	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	36	.	.	4	12
35-39	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	35	.	.	4
40-44	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	35	.	.
45-49	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	34	.
50-54	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	33
55-59	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10
60-64	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
65-69	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
70-74	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
75-79	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
80-84	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
85-89	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
90-94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
95 & over	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	11	47	49	49	52	64	77	86	91	96	102	110
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census												
0-4	12	37	.	.	4	12	14	9	5	6	8	9
Total	12	49	49	49	53	64	78	86	91	96	103	110

1/ It is assumed that one-fourth of the reduction in births occurs in 1944 and three-fourths in 1945.

Table 16 (continued)

Native White Females

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	11	33	.	.	3	11	12	8	5	5	7	8
5-9	.	12	35	.	.	4	11	13	8	5	5	8
10-14	.	.	11	35	.	.	4	11	13	8	5	5
15-19	.	.	.	11	35	.	.	4	11	13	8	5
20-24	.	.	.	.	11	35	.	.	4	11	13	8
25-29	.	.	.	.	.	11	34	.	.	4	11	13
30-34	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	34	.	.	4	11
35-39	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	34	.	.	4
40-44	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	34	.	.
45-49	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	33	.
50-54	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	32
55-59	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10
60-64	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
65-69	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
70-74	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
75-79	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
80-84	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
85-89	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
90-94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
95 & over	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	11	45	46	47	50	61	74	82	87	92	98	106

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

0-4	12	35	.	.	4	11	13	8	5	5	8	9
Total	12	47	46	47	50	62	74	82	87	92	99	106

Colored Male

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	1	3	.	.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5-9	.	1	3	.	.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
10-14	.	.	1	3	.	.	1	2	1	1	1	1
15-19	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	1	2	1	1	1
20-24	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	1	2	1	1
25-29	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	1	2	1
30-34	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	1	2
35-39	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	1
40-44	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.
45-49	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.
50-54	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3
55-59	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
60-64	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
65-69	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
70-74	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
75-79	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
80-84	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
85-89	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
90-94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
95 & over	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	1	4	5	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

0-4	1	4	.	.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	1	5	5	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

1/ It is assumed that one-fourth of the reduction in births occurs in 1944 and three-fourths in 1945.

Table 16 (continued)

Colored Females

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	1	3	.	.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5-9	.	1	4	.	.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
10-14	.	.	1	4	.	.	1	2	1	1	1	1
15-19	.	.	.	1	4	.	.	1	2	1	1	1
20-24	.	.	.	.	1	4	.	.	1	2	1	1
25-29	.	.	.	.	.	1	4	.	.	1	2	1
30-34	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	1	2
35-39	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	1
40-44	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.
45-49	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.
50-54	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3
55-59	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
60-64	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
65-69	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
70-74	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
75-79	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
80-84	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
85-89	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
90-94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
95 & over	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	1	4	5	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	12
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census												
0-4	1	4	.	.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	1	5	5	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

1/ It is assumed that one-fourth of the reduction in births occurs in 1944 and three-fourths in 1945.

Table 17 :-Deductions to be Made from Future Population in Table 7 (Medium Fertility Medium Mortality) to Allow for the Deaths of 110,000 Males (100,000 white, 10,000 colored) in the Armed Services during 1943-44 and the Accompanying Decrease in the Birth Rate.
(Thousands)

Total Population, both sexes

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	.	33	38	30	18	16	22	26	24	20	19	20
5-9	.	.	35	41	32	19	18	24	28	26	22	20
10-14	.	.	.	35	41	32	19	18	24	28	26	22
15-19	15	.	.	.	35	41	32	19	18	24	28	26
20-24	33	15	.	.	.	35	41	32	19	17	24	28
25-29	28	32	15	.	.	.	35	40	31	18	17	24
30-34	18	28	32	15	.	.	.	34	40	31	18	17
35-39	11	18	27	31	15	.	.	.	34	40	31	18
40-44	4	10	17	27	31	14	.	.	.	34	39	30
45-49	1	4	10	17	26	30	14	.	.	.	33	38
50-54	.	1	4	10	16	25	29	13	.	.	.	32
55-59	.	.	1	4	9	15	24	27	13	.	.	.
60-64	.	.	.	1	3	8	14	21	24	11	.	.
65-69	.	.	.	.	1	3	7	11	18	21	10	.
70-74	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	5	9	14	16	7
75-79	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	6	9	10
80-84	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	3	5
85-89	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1
90-94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
95 & over	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	110	141	180	210	226	238	255	273	286	292	295	299
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census												
0-4	.	36	41	32	19	18	24	28	26	22	20	21
Total	110	144	183	212	227	240	257	275	288	294	297	300

Total Males

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	.	17	20	15	9	8	11	13	12	10	10	10
5-9	.	.	18	21	16	10	9	12	14	14	11	10
10-14	.	.	.	18	21	16	10	9	12	14	13	11
15-19	15	.	.	.	18	21	16	10	9	12	14	13
20-24	33	15	.	.	.	18	21	16	10	9	12	14
25-29	28	32	15	.	.	.	18	21	16	10	9	12
30-34	18	28	32	15	.	.	.	18	20	16	9	9
35-39	11	18	28	32	14	.	.	.	17	20	16	9
40-44	4	10	17	27	31	14	.	.	.	17	20	16
45-49	1	4	10	17	26	30	14	.	.	.	17	20
50-54	.	1	4	10	16	25	29	13	.	.	.	16
55-59	.	.	1	4	9	15	24	27	13	.	.	.
60-64	.	.	.	1	3	8	14	21	24	11	.	.
65-69	.	.	.	.	1	3	7	12	18	21	10	.
70-74	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	5	9	14	16	7
75-79	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	6	9	10
80-84	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	3	5
85-89	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1
90-94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
95 & over	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	110	125	144	158	165	169	174	178	179	175	169	164
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census												
0-4	.	18	21	16	10	9	12	14	14	11	10	11
Total	110	126	145	159	165	169	175	180	180	176	170	165

Table 17 (continued)

Total Female

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1960	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	.	16	19	14	9	8	11	13	12	10	9	10
5-9	.	.	17	20	16	9	9	12	14	13	11	10
10-14	.	.	.	17	20	16	9	9	12	14	13	11
15-19	.	.	.	.	17	20	16	9	9	12	14	13
20-24	.	.	.	.	.	17	20	16	9	8	12	14
25-29	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	20	15	9	8	12
30-34	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	20	15	9	8
35-39	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	19	15	9
40-44	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	19	15
45-49	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	19
50-54	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16
55-59	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
60-64	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
65-69	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
70-74	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
75-79	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
80-84	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
85-89	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
90-94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
95 & over	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	.	16	36	52	61	70	81	94	107	117	126	135
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census												
0-4	.	18	20	16	9	9	12	14	13	11	10	10
Total	.	18	38	53	62	70	82	96	108	118	127	136

Native White Males

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	.	15	17	14	8	7	10	12	11	9	8	9
5-9	.	.	16	19	15	9	8	10	13	12	10	9
10-14	.	.	.	16	18	14	9	8	10	13	12	10
15-19	14	.	.	.	15	18	14	9	8	10	12	12
20-24	30	14	.	.	.	15	18	14	8	8	10	12
25-29	26	29	14	.	.	.	15	18	14	8	8	10
30-34	16	25	29	13	.	.	.	15	18	14	8	7
35-39	10	16	25	29	13	.	.	.	15	18	14	8
40-44	4	10	16	25	28	13	.	.	.	15	18	14
45-49	1	4	9	16	24	28	13	.	.	.	14	17
50-54	.	1	4	9	15	23	27	12	.	.	.	14
55-59	.	.	1	3	8	14	22	25	12	.	.	.
60-64	.	.	.	1	3	8	13	20	23	10	.	.
65-69	.	.	.	.	1	2	6	11	17	19	9	.
70-74	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	5	8	13	15	7
75-79	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	5	8	10
80-84	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	3	4
85-89	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
90-94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	100	113	130	143	149	152	156	160	161	156	150	144
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census												
0-4	.	16	19	15	9	8	10	13	12	10	9	9
Total	100	114	131	144	150	153	157	161	161	157	151	145

Table 17 (continued)

Native White Females

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	.	14	17	13	8	7	9	11	11	9	8	8
5-9	.	.	15	18	14	8	7	10	12	11	9	8
10-14	.	.	.	15	18	14	8	7	10	12	11	9
15-19	.	.	.	.	15	17	14	8	7	10	12	11
20-24	.	.	.	.	.	15	17	14	8	7	10	12
25-29	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	17	14	8	7	10
30-34	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	17	14	8	7
35-39	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	17	14	8
40-44	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	17	13
45-49	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	17
50-54	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14
Total	.	14	32	46	54	61	71	82	93	102	110	118
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census												
0-4	.	15	18	14	8	7	10	12	11	9	8	9
Total	.	15	33	46	54	62	71	83	94	103	110	118

Colored Males

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	.	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
5-9	.	.	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
10-14	.	.	.	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2
15-19	1	.	.	.	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2
20-24	3	1	.	.	.	2	2	2	1	1	2	2
25-29	3	3	1	.	.	.	2	2	2	1	1	2
30-34	2	2	3	1	.	.	.	2	2	2	1	1
35-39	1	2	2	3	1	.	.	.	2	2	2	1
40-44	.	1	1	2	3	1	.	.	.	2	2	2
45-49	.	.	1	1	2	3	1	.	.	.	2	2
50-54	.	.	.	1	1	2	2	1	.	.	.	2
55-59	.	.	.	.	1	1	2	2	1	.	.	.
60-64	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	2	2	1	.	.
65-69	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	1	.
70-74	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	.
75-79	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1
Total	10	12	14	15	16	16	17	18	19	19	19	19
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census												
0-4	.	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total	10	12	14	15	16	17	18	18	19	19	19	20

Table 17 (continued)

Colored Females

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	.	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
5-9	.	.	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
10-14	.	.	.	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2
15-19	.	.	.	.	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2
20-24	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	2	1	1	2	2
25-29	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	2	1	1	2
30-34	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	2	1	1
35-39	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	2	1
40-44	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	2
45-49	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2
50-54	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
55-59	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	.	2	5	6	7	9	10	12	14	15	16	18
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census												
0-4	.	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total	.	3	5	7	8	9	11	12	14	15	17	18

Table 18 :-Deductions to be Made from Future Population in Table 11 (Low Fertility Medium Mortality) to Allow for 110,000 Fewer Births (100,000 white, 10,000 colored) during 1944-45.[1]
(Thousands)

Total population, both sexes	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	24	74	.	1	7	22	24	13	7	9	13	13
5-9	.	26	79	.	1	8	23	26	14	8	9	14
10-14	.	.	26	79	.	1	8	23	26	14	8	9
15-19	.	.	.	26	78	.	1	8	23	26	14	8
20-24	.	.	.	.	26	78	.	1	8	23	26	14
25-29	.	.	.	.	.	26	78	.	1	8	23	26
30-34	.	.	.	.	.	.	25	77	.	1	8	23
35-39	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	25	76	.	1	8
40-44	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	25	75	.	1
45-49	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24	74	.
50-54	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24	71
55-59	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22
60-64	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
65-69	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
70-74	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
75-79	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
80-84	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
85-89	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
90-94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
95 & over	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	24	100	105	105	112	134	159	173	180	188	199	209
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census												
0-4	26	79	.	1	8	24	26	14	8	9	14	14
Total	26	105	105	105	113	136	161	174	181	189	200	210

Total Males	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	12	37	.	.	4	11	12	7	4	4	6	7
5-9	.	13	40	.	.	4	12	13	7	4	5	7
10-14	.	.	13	40	.	.	4	12	13	7	4	5
15-19	.	.	.	13	40	.	.	4	12	13	7	4
20-24	.	.	.	.	13	40	.	.	4	12	13	7
25-29	.	.	.	.	.	13	40	.	.	4	12	13
30-34	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	39	.	.	4	12
35-39	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	39	.	.	4
40-44	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	38	.	.
45-49	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	37	.
50-54	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	36
55-59	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11
60-64	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
65-69	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
70-74	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
75-79	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
80-84	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
85-89	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
90-94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
95 & over	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	12	51	54	54	57	68	81	88	92	96	101	106
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census												
0-4	14	40	.	.	4	12	13	7	4	5	7	7
Total	14	54	54	54	58	69	82	89	92	96	102	107

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[1] It is assumed that one-fourth of the reduction in births occurs in 1944 and three-fourths in 1945.

Table 18 (continued)

Total Females

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	12	36	.	.	4	11	12	6	4	4	6	6
5-9	.	13	39	.	.	4	11	12	7	4	5	6
10-14	.	.	13	38	.	.	4	11	12	7	4	5
15-19	.	.	.	13	38	.	.	4	11	12	7	4
20-24	.	.	.	.	13	38	.	.	4	11	12	7
25-29	.	.	.	.	.	12	38	.	.	4	11	12
30-34	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	38	.	.	4	11
35-39	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	37	.	.	4
40-44	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	37	.	.
45-49	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	36	.
50-54	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	35
55-59	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11
60-64	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
65-69	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
70-74	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
75-79	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
80-84	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
85-89	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
90-94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
95 & over	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	12	49	51	52	55	66	78	85	88	92	98	103

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	13	39	.	.	4	12	13	7	4	5	6	7
Total	13	51	51	52	55	67	79	85	88	92	98	103

Native White Males

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	11	35	.	.	3	10	11	6	3	4	6	6
5-9	.	12	37	.	.	3	11	12	6	3	4	6
10-14	.	.	12	37	.	.	3	10	12	6	3	4
15-19	.	.	.	12	36	.	.	3	10	12	6	3
20-24	.	.	.	.	12	36	.	.	3	10	12	6
25-29	.	.	.	.	.	12	36	.	.	3	10	12
30-34	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	36	.	.	3	10
35-39	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	35	.	.	3
40-44	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	35	.	.
45-49	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	34	.
50-54	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	33
55-59	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10
60-64	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
65-69	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
70-74	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
75-79	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
80-84	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
85-89	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
90-94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
95 & over	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	11	47	49	49	52	62	73	80	83	86	91	95

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	12	37	.	.	3	11	12	7	4	4	6	6
Total	12	49	49	49	52	62	74	80	83	87	91	96

1/ It is assumed that one-fourth of the reduction in births occurs in 1944 and three-fourths in 1945.

Table 18 (continued)

Native White Females

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	11	33	.	.	3	9	11	6	3	4	5	6
5-9	.	12	35	.	.	3	10	11	6	3	4	6
10-14	.	.	11	35	.	.	3	10	11	6	3	4
15-19	.	.	.	11	35	.	.	3	10	11	6	3
20-24	.	.	.	.	11	35	.	.	3	10	11	6
25-29	.	.	.	.	.	11	34	.	.	3	10	11
30-34	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	34	.	.	3	10
35-39	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	34	.	.	3
40-44	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	34	.	.
45-49	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	33	.
50-54	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	32
55-59	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10
Total	11	45	46	47	50	59	70	76	79	83	67	92

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

0-4	12	35	.	.	3	10	11	6	3	4	6	6
Total	12	47	46	47	50	60	71	76	79	83	88	92

Colored Males

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	1	3	.	.	1	1	1	1	.	1	1	1
5-9	.	1	3	.	.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10-14	.	.	1	3	.	.	1	1	1	1	1	1
15-19	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	1	1	1	1	1
20-24	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	1	1	1	1
25-29	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	1	1	1
30-34	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	1	1
35-39	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	1
40-44	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.
45-49	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.
50-54	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3
55-59	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
60-64	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
65-69	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
70-74	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
75-79	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
80-84	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
85-89	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
90-94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
95 & over	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	1	4	5	5	5	7	8	9	9	10	10	11

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

0-4	1	4	.	.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	1	5	5	5	6	7	8	9	9	10	10	11

1/ It is assumed that one-fourth of the reduction in births occurs in 1944 and three-fourths in 1945.

Table 18 (continued)

Colored Female	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	1	3	.	.	1	1	1	1	.	1	1	1
5-9	.	1	4	.	.	1	1	1	1	.	1	1
10-14	.	.	1	4	.	.	1	1	1	1	.	1
15-19	.	.	.	1	4	.	.	1	1	1	1	.
20-24	.	.	.	.	1	4	.	.	1	1	1	1
25-29	.	.	.	.	.	1	4	.	.	1	1	1
30-34	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	1	1
35-39	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	1
40-44	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.
45-49	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.
50-54	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3
55-59	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Total	1	4	5	5	5	7	8	8	9	10	10	11
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census												
0-4	1	4	.	.	1	1	1	1	.	1	1	1
Total	1	5	5	5	6	7	8	9	9	10	10	11

1/ It is assumed that one-fourth of the reduction in births occurs in 1944 and three-fourths in 1945.

Table 19 :-Deductions to be Made from Future Population in Table 11 (Low Fertility Medium Mortality) to Allow for the Deaths of 110,000 Males (100,000 white, 10,000 colored) in the Armed Services during 1943-1944 and the Accompanying Decrease in the Birth Rate.
(Thousands)

Total population, both sexes

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	.	32	35	26	14	13	18	20	17	13	12	12
5-9	.	.	34	37	28	15	14	20	22	19	14	12
10-14	.	.	.	34	37	28	15	14	19	22	18	14
15-19	15	.	.	.	34	37	28	15	14	19	21	18
20-24	33	15	.	.	.	33	37	28	15	14	19	21
25-29	28	32	15	.	.	.	33	37	27	15	13	19
30-34	18	28	32	15	.	.	.	33	36	27	15	13
35-39	11	18	28	31	14	.	.	.	33	36	27	14
40-44	4	10	17	27	31	14	.	.	.	32	36	27
45-49	1	4	10	17	26	30	14	.	.	.	32	35
50-54	.	1	4	10	16	25	29	13	.	.	.	31
55-59	.	.	1	4	9	15	24	27	13	.	.	.
60-64	.	.	.	1	3	8	14	21	24	11	.	.
65-69	.	.	.	.	1	3	7	11	18	21	10	.
70-74	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	5	9	14	16	7
75-79	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	6	9	10
80-84	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	3	5
85-89	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1
90-94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
95 & over	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	110	140	175	201	213	222	234	246	251	250	245	241
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census												
0-4	.	34	38	28	15	14	20	22	19	14	13	13
Total	110	142	178	203	214	223	235	247	252	251	246	242

Total Males

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	.	16	18	13	7	6	9	10	9	7	6	6
5-9	.	.	17	19	14	8	7	10	11	9	7	6
10-14	.	.	.	17	19	14	8	7	10	11	9	7
15-19	15	.	.	.	17	19	14	8	7	10	11	9
20-24	33	15	.	.	.	17	19	14	8	7	10	11
25-29	28	32	15	.	.	.	17	19	14	8	7	10
30-34	18	28	32	15	.	.	.	17	18	14	8	7
35-39	11	18	28	31	14	.	.	.	16	18	14	7
40-44	4	10	17	27	31	14	.	.	.	16	18	14
45-49	1	4	10	17	26	30	14	.	.	.	16	18
50-54	.	1	4	10	16	25	29	13	.	.	.	15
55-59	.	.	1	4	9	15	24	27	13	.	.	.
60-64	.	.	.	1	3	8	14	21	24	11	.	.
65-69	.	.	.	.	1	3	7	11	18	21	10	.
70-74	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	5	9	14	16	7
75-79	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	6	9	10
80-84	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	3	5
85-89	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1
90-94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
95 & over	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	110	124	141	153	158	160	163	164	161	153	143	134
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census												
0-4	.	17	19	14	8	7	10	11	10	7	6	7
Total	110	126	143	154	158	161	164	165	162	154	144	134

Table 19 (continued)

Total Female

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	.	16	17	13	7	6	9	10	9	6	6	6
5-9	.	.	17	18	14	7	7	10	10	9	7	6
10-14	.	.	.	17	18	14	7	7	10	10	9	7
15-19	.	.	.	.	16	18	14	7	7	10	10	9
20-24	.	.	.	.	.	16	18	14	7	7	10	10
25-29	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	18	13	7	7	9
30-34	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	18	13	7	6
35-39	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	18	13	7
40-44	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	18	13
45-49	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	17
50-54	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15
55-59	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
60-64	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
65-69	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
70-74	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
75-79	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
80-84	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
85-89	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
90-94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
95 & over	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	.	16	34	48	55	62	71	81	90	96	102	107
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census												
0-4	.	17	18	14	8	7	10	11	9	7	6	6
Total	.	17	35	49	56	62	72	82	91	97	102	108

Native White Males

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	.	14	16	12	6	6	8	9	8	6	5	6
5-9	.	.	15	17	13	7	6	8	10	8	6	5
10-14	.	.	.	15	17	13	7	6	8	10	8	6
15-19	14	.	.	.	15	17	13	7	6	8	10	8
20-24	30	14	.	.	.	15	17	13	7	6	8	10
25-29	26	29	14	.	.	.	14	17	13	7	6	8
30-34	16	25	29	13	.	.	.	14	16	12	7	6
35-39	10	16	25	29	13	.	.	.	14	16	12	7
40-44	4	10	16	25	28	13	.	.	.	14	16	12
45-49	1	4	9	15	24	28	13	.	.	.	14	16
50-54	.	1	4	9	15	23	27	12	.	.	.	13
55-59	.	.	1	3	8	14	22	25	12	.	.	.
60-64	.	.	.	1	3	7	13	20	23	11	.	.
65-69	.	.	.	.	1	2	6	11	17	19	9	.
70-74	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	5	8	13	15	7
75-79	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	5	8	10
80-84	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	3	4
85-89	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1
90-94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	100	113	128	139	143	145	147	148	145	138	128	119
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census												
0-4	.	15	17	13	7	6	8	10	8	6	6	6
Total	100	114	129	140	144	145	148	149	146	138	128	120

Table 19 (continued)

Native White Females

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	.	13	15	12	6	5	8	9	8	6	5	5
5-9	.	.	14	16	12	7	6	8	9	8	6	5
10-14	.	.	.	14	16	12	7	6	8	9	8	6
15-19	.	.	.	.	14	16	12	7	6	8	9	8
20-24	.	.	.	.	.	14	16	12	6	6	8	9
25-29	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	16	12	6	6	8
30-34	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	16	12	6	6
35-39	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	16	12	6
40-44	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	16	12
45-49	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	15
50-54	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13
55-59	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
60-64	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
65-69	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
70-74	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
75-79	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
80-84	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
85-89	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
90-94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
95 and over.		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	.	14	30	42	49	54	62	71	79	84	89	94

Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	.	14	16	12	7	6	8	9	8	6	5	7
Total	.	14	30	43	49	55	63	72	79	85	90	94

Colored Males

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	.	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5-9	.	.	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10-14	.	.	.	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
15-19	1	.	.	.	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
20-24	3	1	.	.	.	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
25-29	3	3	1	.	.	.	2	2	1	1	1	1
30-34	2	2	3	1	.	.	.	2	2	1	1	1
35-39	1	2	2	3	1	.	.	.	2	2	1	1
40-44	.	1	1	2	3	1	.	.	.	2	2	1
45-49	.	.	1	1	2	2	1	.	.	.	2	2
50-54	.	.	.	1	1	2	2	1	.	.	.	2
55-59	.	.	.	.	1	1	2	2	1	.	.	.
60-64	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	2	2	1	.	.
65-69	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	1	.
70-74	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	.
75-79	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1
80-84	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
85-89	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
90-94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
95 & over.		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	10	12	13	14	15	15	16	16	16	16	15	15

Adjusted for under enumeration of children by census

	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	.	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	10	12	14	15	15	15	16	16	16	16	15	15

Table 19 (continued)

Colored Female	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
0-4	.	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5-9	.	.	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10-14	.	.	.	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
15-19	.	.	.	.	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
20-24	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
25-29	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	1	1	1	1
30-34	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	1	1	1
35-39	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	1	1
40-44	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	1
45-49	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2
50-54	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
55-59	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
60-64	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
65-69	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
70-74	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
75-79	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
80-84	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
85-89	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
90-94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
95 & over	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	.	2	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	13
Adjusted for underenumeration of children by census												
0-4	.	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	.	2	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	13

Table 20: Percent Distribution by 5-Year Age Periods, for the Total Population of the United States, 1900-2000.

(Computed without adjustment for the underenumeration of children)

A. Total - Population - Estimates based on Medium Mortality

			High Fertility			Medium Fertility			Low Fertility		
Age	1900	1940	1960	1980	2000	1960	1980	2000	1960	1980	2000
0-4	12.1	8.0	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.0	6.4	5.9	6.3	5.1	4.4
5-9	11.7	8.1	8.4	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.1	6.5	7.2	6.0	5.0
10-14	10.6	8.9	8.5	7.9	7.8	8.3	7.2	6.6	8.0	6.3	5.3
15-19	9.9	9.4	8.3	7.5	7.6	8.4	7.0	6.7	8.4	6.5	5.7
20-24	9.7	8.8	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.0	6.9	7.5	6.6	6.1
25-29	8.6	8.4	6.8	7.3	7.3	6.9	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.6
30-34	7.3	7.8	7.4	7.4	7.0	7.5	7.6	7.1	7.7	7.8	6.9
35-39	6.5	7.2	7.6	7.1	6.7	7.8	7.6	6.9	8.0	8.1	7.0
40-44	5.6	6.7	7.1	6.2	6.4	7.3	6.7	6.8	7.4	7.2	7.1
45-49	4.5	6.3	6.7	5.7	6.4	6.8	6.2	6.9	7.0	6.7	7.4
50-54	3.9	5.5	6.0	6.0	6.3	6.1	6.5	7.1	6.2	7.1	8.1
55-59	2.9	4.4	5.2	6.0	5.8	5.3	6.5	6.8	5.5	7.0	8.0
60-64	2.4	3.6	4.4	5.1	4.6	4.5	5.6	5.5	4.6	6.0	6.6
65-69	1.7	2.9	3.6	4.2	3.7	3.7	4.6	4.5	3.8	4.9	5.3
70-74	1.2	2.0	2.6	3.1	3.2	2.6	3.3	3.9	2.7	3.6	4.6
75-79	.7	1.1	1.5	1.9	2.3	1.6	2.1	2.8	1.6	2.3	3.3
80-84	.3	.6	.8	1.0	1.2	.8	1.1	1.4	.8	1.2	1.7
85-89	.1	.2	.3	.4	.5	.3	.4	.6	.3	.4	.7
90-94	-	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2
95 & over	-	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

B. Male Population - Estimates based on Medium Mortality

			High Fertility			Medium Fertility			Low Fertility		
Age	1900	1940	1960	1980	2000	1960	1980	2000	1960	1980	2000
0-4	11.9	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.1	6.5	6.1	6.4	5.3	4.5
5-9	11.5	8.2	8.6	8.4	8.1	8.0	7.3	6.7	7.4	6.2	5.2
10-14	10.5	9.0	8.7	8.1	7.9	8.5	7.3	6.7	8.3	6.5	5.5
15-19	9.7	9.4	8.5	7.7	7.7	8.6	7.2	6.8	8.6	6.7	5.8
20-24	9.3	8.6	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.2	7.0	7.7	6.8	6.2
25-29	8.6	8.3	6.9	7.5	7.5	7.0	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.2	6.8
30-34	7.5	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.2	7.8	8.0	7.1
35-39	6.7	7.2	7.7	7.3	6.8	7.8	7.8	7.0	8.0	8.3	7.2
40-44	5.8	6.7	7.0	6.2	6.5	7.1	6.8	6.9	7.3	7.3	7.3
45-49	4.7	6.4	6.5	5.7	6.4	6.7	6.2	7.0	6.8	6.7	7.6
50-54	4.0	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.3	6.0	6.6	7.2	6.1	7.1	8.2
55-59	3.0	4.6	5.1	5.9	5.7	5.2	6.4	6.8	5.3	6.9	8.0
60-64	2.4	3.6	4.2	4.9	4.5	4.3	5.3	5.4	4.4	5.7	6.5
65-69	1.7	2.9	3.5	3.9	3.6	3.5	4.2	4.3	3.6	4.6	5.1
70-74	1.2	1.9	2.5	2.8	3.0	2.5	3.0	3.6	2.6	3.2	4.3
75-79	.7	1.1	1.4	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.8	2.4	1.5	2.0	2.9
80-84	.3	.5	.7	.8	1.0	.7	.9	1.2	.7	1.0	1.4
85-89	.1	.2	.2	.3	.4	.2	.3	.4	.3	.4	.5
90-94	-	-	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
95 & over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 20: Percent Distribution by 5-Year Age Periods, for the Total Population of the United States, 1900-2000.

C. Female Population - Estimates based on Medium Mortality

			High Fertility			Medium Fertility			Low Fertility		
Age	1900	1940	1960	1980	2000	1960	1980	2000	1960	1980	2000
0-4	12.2	7.9	7.5	7.5	7.5	6.8	6.2	5.8	6.1	5.0	4.3
5-9	11.8	8.0	8.2	7.9	7.8	7.6	6.9	6.4	7.0	5.8	4.9
10-14	10.8	8.8	8.3	7.7	7.6	8.0	7.0	6.4	7.8	6.2	5.2
15-19	10.2	9.4	8.1	7.3	7.5	8.2	6.8	6.5	8.2	6.3	5.5
20-24	10.0	9.0	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.2	6.8	6.7	7.4	6.5	5.9
25-29	8.6	8.6	6.7	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.4
30-34	7.1	7.9	7.3	7.2	6.9	7.4	7.4	6.9	7.6	7.6	6.7
35-39	6.3	7.3	7.6	7.0	6.6	7.8	7.5	6.8	8.0	8.0	6.9
40-44	5.4	6.7	7.2	6.1	6.3	7.4	6.5	6.7	7.5	7.1	7.0
45-49	4.3	6.2	6.8	5.6	6.3	7.0	6.1	6.8	7.1	6.6	7.3
50-54	3.7	5.3	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.5	7.0	6.3	7.0	8.0
55-59	2.9	4.3	5.4	6.1	5.8	5.5	6.6	6.8	5.6	7.1	8.0
60-64	2.4	3.6	4.5	5.4	4.7	4.6	5.8	5.6	4.7	6.3	6.6
65-69	1.7	2.9	3.7	4.5	3.9	3.8	4.9	4.6	3.9	5.3	5.5
70-74	1.2	2.0	2.7	3.4	3.5	2.8	3.6	4.1	2.8	3.9	4.9
75-79	.7	1.2	1.6	2.2	2.6	1.7	2.4	3.1	1.7	2.6	3.7
80-84	.3	.6	.9	1.2	1.5	.9	1.3	1.7	.9	1.4	2.1
85-89	.1	.2	.3	.5	.6	.3	.5	.7	.4	.5	.8
90-94	-	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	.1	.2
95 & over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 21: Percent Distribution by 5-Year Age Periods, for the Native White Population of the United States, 1900-2000.

(Computed without adjustment for the underenumeration of children)

A. Total Population - Estimates based on Medium Mortality

			High Fertility			Medium Fertility			Low Fertility		
Age	1900	1940	1960	1980	2000	1960	1980	2000	1960	1980	2000
0-4	13.9	8.7	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.3	5.8	6.4	5.1	4.3
5-9	13.2	8.7	8.5	7.9	7.7	7.9	6.9	6.3	7.3	5.9	4.9
10-14	11.7	9.6	8.6	7.7	7.5	8.4	7.0	6.4	8.2	6.2	5.2
15-19	10.6	10.1	8.4	7.3	7.4	8.5	6.9	6.5	8.6	6.3	5.5
20-24	9.6	9.5	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.5	6.9	6.7	7.7	6.5	6.0
25-29	8.2	8.9	7.0	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.2	6.9	7.3	7.0	6.5
30-34	6.8	8.0	7.6	7.4	7.0	7.8	7.6	7.0	8.0	7.8	6.8
35-39	5.8	7.0	7.9	7.2	6.6	8.1	7.7	6.8	8.3	8.2	6.9
40-44	5.1	6.2	7.4	6.2	6.4	7.5	6.7	6.8	7.7	7.2	7.1
45-49	4.0	5.6	6.8	5.8	6.5	6.9	6.3	7.0	7.1	6.8	7.5
50-54	3.2	4.8	5.9	6.2	6.4	6.0	6.7	7.2	6.2	7.3	8.2
55-59	2.4	3.8	4.9	6.2	6.0	5.0	6.7	7.0	5.1	7.2	8.2
60-64	1.9	3.1	4.0	5.3	4.8	4.1	5.8	5.7	4.2	6.2	6.7
65-69	1.4	2.5	3.2	4.3	3.9	3.3	4.7	4.7	3.4	5.0	5.5
70-74	.9	1.7	2.2	3.1	3.4	2.3	3.3	4.1	2.3	3.6	4.8
75-79	.6	1.0	1.3	1.8	2.5	1.3	2.0	2.9	1.4	2.1	3.5
80-84	.3	.5	.7	.9	1.3	.7	1.0	1.5	.7	1.1	1.8
85-89	.1	.2	.2	.3	.5	.2	.4	.6	.3	.4	.7
90-94	-	-	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
95 & over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

B. Male Population - Estimates based on Medium Mortality

			High Fertility			Medium Fertility			Low Fertility		
Age	1900	1940	1960	1980	2000	1960	1980	2000	1960	1960	2000
0-4	13.9	8.8	8.0	7.7	7.5	7.3	6.5	6.0	6.5	5.2	4.4
5-9	13.2	8.9	8.7	8.1	7.8	8.1	7.1	6.5	7.5	6.1	5.0
10-14	11.7	9.8	8.9	7.9	7.7	8.6	7.2	6.5	8.4	6.4	5.3
15-19	10.4	10.2	8.6	7.5	7.6	8.7	7.1	6.7	8.8	6.5	5.7
20-24	9.4	9.4	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.1	6.9	7.9	6.7	6.1
25-29	8.2	8.8	7.1	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.1	7.4	7.2	6.6
30-34	6.8	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.1	7.9	7.8	7.1	8.1	8.0	7.0
35-39	5.9	7.0	8.0	7.3	6.7	8.2	7.8	7.0	8.3	8.3	7.1
40-44	5.2	6.2	7.3	6.3	6.5	7.4	6.8	6.9	7.6	7.4	7.2
45-49	4.1	5.7	6.7	5.9	6.6	6.8	6.3	7.1	7.0	6.8	7.6
50-54	3.3	4.8	5.8	6.2	6.4	5.9	6.7	7.3	6.1	7.3	8.3
55-59	2.4	3.8	4.8	6.1	5.9	4.9	6.6	7.0	5.0	7.1	8.2
60-64	1.9	3.1	3.9	5.1	4.7	4.0	5.5	5.6	4.0	5.9	6.6
65-69	1.4	2.5	3.0	4.0	3.8	3.1	4.3	4.5	3.2	4.7	5.3
70-74	.9	1.6	2.0	2.8	3.2	2.1	3.0	3.8	2.1	3.2	4.5
75-79	.5	.9	1.2	1.6	2.1	1.2	1.7	2.6	1.2	1.8	3.0
80-84	.3	.5	.5	.7	1.0	.6	.8	1.2	.6	.9	1.5
85-89	.1	.2	.2	.3	.4	.2	.3	.4	.2	.3	.5
90-94	-	-	.-	.1	.1	-	.1	.1	-	.1	.1
95 & over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 21: Percent Distribution by 5-Year Age Periods, for the Native White Population of the United States, 1900-2000

C. Female Population - Estimates based on Medium Mortality

			High Fertility			Medium Fertility			Low Fertility		
Age	1900	1940	1960	1980	2000	1960	1980	2000	1960	1980	2000
0-4	13.9	8.5	7.6	7.4	7.3	6.9	6.1	5.7	6.2	4.9	4.2
5-9	13.3	8.6	8.3	7.7	7.5	7.7	6.7	6.2	7.1	5.7	4.7
10-14	11.8	9.5	8.4	7.5	7.4	8.2	6.8	6.2	8.0	6.0	5.0
15-19	10.7	10.1	8.2	7.2	7.3	8.3	6.7	6.4	8.4	6.2	5.4
20-24	9.8	9.6	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.4	6.7	6.6	7.5	6.4	5.8
25-29	8.3	9.0	6.8	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.8	7.1	6.8	6.3
30-34	6.7	8.0	7.5	7.3	6.8	7.7	7.4	6.8	7.8	7.6	6.6
35-39	5.7	7.0	7.9	7.1	6.5	8.1	7.5	6.7	8.2	8.0	6.7
40-44	5.0	6.2	7.5	6.1	6.4	7.6	6.6	6.7	7.8	7.1	6.9
45-49	3.9	5.6	6.9	5.8	6.4	7.0	6.2	6.9	7.2	6.7	7.3
50-54	3.1	4.8	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.7	7.2	6.3	7.2	8.1
55-59	2.4	3.8	5.1	6.3	6.0	5.2	6.8	7.0	5.3	7.3	8.1
60-64	1.9	3.2	4.2	5.6	4.9	4.3	6.0	5.8	4.4	6.5	6.8
65-69	1.4	2.6	3.4	4.6	4.1	3.5	5.0	4.9	3.5	5.4	5.7
70-74	.9	1.7	2.4	3.4	3.7	2.5	3.6	4.4	2.5	3.9	5.2
75-79	.6	1.0	1.5	2.1	2.8	1.5	2.3	3.3	1.5	2.4	3.9
80-84	.3	.6	.8	1.1	1.5	.8	1.2	1.8	.8	1.3	2.1
85-89	.1	.2	.3	.4	.6	.3	.4	.7	.3	.5	.8
90-94	-	-	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	.1	.2
95& over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 22: Percent Distribution by 5-Year Age Periods, for the Colored Population of the United States, 1900–2000.

(Computed without adjustment for the underenumeration of children)

A. Total Population - Estimates based on Medium Mortality

			High Fertility			Medium Fertility			Low Fertility		
Age	1900	1940	1960	1980	2000	1960	1980	2000	1960	1980	2000
0-4	13.7	9.8	9.4	9.1	8.6	8.5	7.5	6.6	7.7	6.0	4.8
5-9	13.6	10.1	10.5	10.2	9.7	9.8	8.9	7.9	9.0	7.5	6.1
10-14	12.3	10.4	10.3	9.8	9.3	10.1	8.9	7.9	9.9	7.9	6.4
15-19	11.1	10.2	10.0	9.2	8.8	10.2	8.7	7.9	10.3	8.1	6.7
20-24	11.0	9.3	8.6	8.4	8.4	8.9	8.2	7.8	9.1	8.0	7.0
25-29	8.4	8.9	7.5	7.9	8.0	7.7	8.0	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.4
30-34	6.1	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.5	7.7	8.1	7.7	7.9	8.5	7.7
35-39	5.5	7.6	7.1	7.3	7.0	7.3	8.0	7.4	7.5	8.7	7.8
40-44	4.3	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.9	6.6	7.5	7.5
45-49	3.8	5.4	5.8	5.2	5.8	5.9	5.7	6.6	6.1	6.4	7.3
50-54	3.3	4.3	4.7	4.9	5.4	4.8	5.5	6.4	5.0	6.0	7.5
55-59	2.1	3.1	4.2	4.3	4.8	4.3	4.8	5.9	4.4	5.3	7.2
60-64	1.9	2.3	3.0	3.4	3.6	3.0	3.8	4.4	3.1	4.2	5.5
65-69	1.1	2.3	2.1	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.9	3.2	2.3	3.2	4.0
70-74	.8	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.9	2.4	1.5	2.1	3.0
75-79	.4	.6	.8	1.1	1.3	.8	1.3	1.6	.8	1.4	2.0
80-84	.3	.3	.4	.6	.7	.5	.7	.9	.5	.7	1.1
85-89	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.3	.3	.5
90-94	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2
95 & over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

B. Male Population - Estimates based on Medium Mortality

			High Fertility			Medium Fertility			Low Fertility		
Age	1900	1940	1960	1980	2000	1960	1980	2000	1960	1980	2000
0-4	13.6	9.9	9.6	9.2	8.6	8.7	7.6	6.7	7.8	6.1	4.9
5-9	13.5	10.2	10.8	10.4	9.8	10.1	9.1	8.0	9.3	7.7	6.2
10-14	12.3	10.5	10.6	9.9	9.4	10.4	9.1	8.0	10.2	8.1	6.5
15-19	10.7	10.0	10.3	9.3	8.9	10.4	8.9	8.0	10.6	8.3	6.9
20-24	10.4	8.8	8.8	8.6	8.5	9.1	8.4	7.9	9.3	8.1	7.2
25-29	8.3	8.4	7.6	8.1	8.1	7.8	8.1	7.9	8.0	8.1	7.6
30-34	6.1	7.5	7.5	7.8	7.6	7.8	8.2	7.8	8.0	8.7	7.9
35-39	5.6	7.4	7.0	7.4	7.0	7.2	8.1	7.5	7.4	8.9	7.9
40-44	4.4	6.4	5.9	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.9	7.0	6.2	7.6	7.6
45-49	4.1	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.8	5.6	5.7	6.6	5.8	6.4	7.4
50-54	3.7	4.6	4.5	4.9	5.4	4.6	5.4	6.4	4.8	6.0	7.6
55-59	2.3	3.3	4.0	4.2	4.7	4.1	4.6	5.8	4.2	5.1	7.2
60-64	2.0	2.5	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.0	3.4	4.4	3.1	3.8	5.5
65-69	1.3	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.7	3.1	2.3	3.0	3.9
70-74	.8	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.7	2.3	1.5	1.9	2.9
75-79	.5	.6	.8	1.0	1.1	.8	1.1	1.4	.8	1.2	1.8
80-84	.3	.3	.4	.5	.6	.4	.6	.7	.4	.6	.9
85-89	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3	.2	.3	.4
90-94	-	.1	-	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
95 & over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 22: Percent Distribution by 5-Year Age Periods, for the Colored Population of the United States, 1900-2000.[1]

C. Female Population - Estimates based on Medium Mortality

Age	1900	1940	High Fertility			Medium Fertility			Low Fertility		
			1960	1980	2000	1960	1980	2000	1960	1980	2000
0-4	13.8	9.6	9.2	9.0	8.5	8.4	7.4	6.6	7.5	5.9	4.8
5-9	13.6	10.0	10.2	10.0	9.6	9.5	8.7	7.8	8.8	7.3	6.0
10-14	12.3	10.2	10.1	9.6	9.2	9.8	8.7	7.8	9.6	7.7	6.3
15-19	11.5	10.3	9.8	9.0	8.7	9.9	8.5	7.8	10.1	7.9	6.6
20-24	11.5	9.8	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.7	8.1	7.7	8.9	7.8	6.9
25-29	8.5	9.3	7.4	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.3
30-34	5.9	7.9	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.9	7.7	7.8	8.4	7.6
35-39	5.5	7.9	7.2	7.2	6.9	7.4	7.9	7.4	7.6	8.6	7.7
40-44	4.3	6.3	6.7	6.1	6.3	6.9	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.4	7.5
45-49	3.6	5.2	6.1	5.2	5.8	6.3	5.8	6.5	6.4	6.4	7.3
50-54	3.1	4.0	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.0	5.5	6.4	5.1	6.1	7.5
55-59	1.9	2.9	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.5	5.0	5.9	4.6	5.5	7.2
60-64	1.7	2.1	3.0	3.7	3.6	3.1	4.1	4.5	3.2	4.5	5.6
65-69	1.1	2.2	2.1	2.9	2.6	2.2	3.2	3.3	2.3	3.5	4.0
70-74	.8	1.2	1.4	1.9	2.0	1.4	2.1	2.5	1.5	2.3	3.1
75-79	.5	.6	.8	1.3	1.4	.8	1.4	1.8	.8	1.6	2.2
80-84	.3	.3	.5	.7	.9	.5	.7	1.1	.5	.8	1.3
85-89	.1	.2	.3	.3	.5	.3	.4	.6	.4	.4	.7
90-94	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	.1	.2	.1	.1	.3
95 & over	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1943 O - 536726